Board of Trade Journal

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Volume of U.K. Imports and Exports for Second Quarter of 1946

THE results of the revaluation* of our imports and exports in the second quarter of 1946 in terms of 1938 prices, and comparable figures for the preceding five quarters, given overleaf, enable a broad review of our overseas trade to be made on a quantitative basis. The index numbers of average values derived from this calculation indicate broadly the aggregate effect of changes in prices in the current quarter compared with 1938 ; these index numbers cannot, however, be used to indicate price movements from one quarter to another.†

It may be mentioned that, in order to complete this revaluation at 1938 prices, it has been necessary—as for previous calculations of this sort—to include estimates in respect of goods for which no quantitative particulars are recorded in the monthly Trade Accounts ; such estimates relate, in most cases, to relatively small parts of the groups affected.

The detailed results of the revaluation for total imports, retained imports and United Kingdom exports in the second quarter of 1946 are shown in the tables on pages 1015, 1016 and 1017 for each class and group distinguished in the oversea trade statistics, together with those of the first quarter of 1946 and for a comparable portion of 1945. The figures for 1945 exclude munitions, i.e. aircraft and other vehicles (except tyres and tubes for road vehicles), and arms, ammunition and military and naval stores imported or exported by Government Departments, but imports of these in the first half of 1946 were insignificant and exports very small, so that the figures given are substantially comparable throughout.

The value of total imports in the second quarter of 1946 amounted to £319 million, an increase of £41 million over the preceding quarter. Re-exports (£11 million) were rather less than in any of the preceding four quarters. Allowing for the rise in average values since 1938, the volume of retained imports in the second quarter was 69 per cent. of the pre-war figure. Both total and retained imports were the highest for over a year.

Comparison with 1938

The value of United Kingdom exports rose by £35 million to £219 million in the second quarter of 1946. Exports of foodstuffs and other relief and rehabilitation supplies (including shipments by U.N.R.R.A.) to liberated countries in both the first and second quarters accounted for about 6 per cent. of the total value recorded. The volume of United Kingdom exports was 98 per cent. of 1938, an increase of one-sixth compared with the first three months of the year, when the export figures were somewhat inflated by the inclusion of some goods which had accumulated during the strike period last year.

There was a general increase in average values in the second quarter of 1946. The index for exports, after having been essentially unchanged for a year, rose last quarter by 3 per cent. Average values of imports continued the upward trend begun in the first three months of the year, the increase last quarter being 6 per cent.

The table at the top of the next page shows the summary results of the revaluation for the second

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* An article explaining the basis of the revaluation was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 4, 1946.

† For a full explanation of the difference between the index numbers of average values and the price index numbers of imports and exports, see the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 13, 1946.

Period	Trade as declared	Trade on basis of 1938 average values	Index Numbers	
			Average values	Volume
	£ million	*£ million*	*(1938=100)*	
	TOTAL IMPORTS			
1938	919·5	919·5	100	100
1945 1st Quarter ...	285·4	146·3	195	64
2nd Quarter ...	312·8	151·2	207	66
3rd Quarter ...	272·6	139·7	195	61
4th Quarter ...	230·4	120·3	192	52
1946 1st Quarter ...	278·5	142·2	195	62
2nd Quarter ...	319·2	153·1	206	67
	RETAINED IMPORTS			
1938	858·0	858·0	100	100
1945 1st Quarter ...	277·7	142·7	195	67
2nd Quarter ...	296·1	142·8	207	67
3rd Quarter ...	258·2	132·2	195	62
4th Quarter ...	217·8	113·8	191	53
1946 1st Quarter ...	266·0	135·7	196	63
2nd Quarter ...	308·2	147·4	206	69
	EXPORTS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE			
1938	61·5	61·5	100	100
1945 1st Quarter ...	7·7	3·6	215	23
2nd Quarter ...	16·7	8·4	198	55
3rd Quarter ...	14·4	7·5	193	49
4th Quarter ...	12·6	6·5	194	42
1946 1st Quarter ...	12·5	6·5	190	43
2nd Quarter ...	11·0	5·7	195	37
	UNITED KINGDOM EXPORTS			
1938	470·8	470·8	100	100
1945 1st Quarter ...	73·4	39·0	188	33
2nd Quarter ...	104·0	56·6	184	48
3rd Quarter ...	100·2	54·4	184	46
4th Quarter ...	119·2	64·2	186	55
1946 1st Quarter ...	184·2	98·9	186	84
2nd Quarter ...	219·2	114·9	191	98

quarter of 1946 and for each of the preceding five quarters

Retained Imports

The volume of retained imports of food, drink and tobacco though one-tenth higher than in the first quarter of the year was 30 per cent. below the 1938 figure. Tobacco was again the only group for which the volume was greater than in 1938, the increase in this case being two-fifths. Retained imports of meat were the highest for over a year, but were one-tenth below the pre-war level; the increase of one-sixth compared with the first quarter was essentially due to greater imports of high-valued mutton and lamb, rather than to an increase in the total weight of meat imports. The volume of miscellaneous foodstuffs imported was the highest for nearly two years as a result of abnormally large imports of sugar, but there was a reduction of one-third for beverages and cocoa preparations—as a result of reduced imports of tea—to the lowest for over three years. Smaller supplies of oranges caused a reduction in the volume index for fresh fruit and vegetables to one-quarter of the 1938 average.

Imports Retained in the United Kingdom

Comparison of 1945 and 1946 with 1938.

Class	April—June 1945	July—Sept. 1945	Oct.—Dec. 1945	Jan.—March 1946	April—June 1946
	£ million				
Food, drink and tobacco :—					
As declared	126·9	109·5	103·0	135·4	157·4
At average values of whole year 1938	68·0	60·1	53·4	67·2	73·3
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured :—					
As declared	64·8	80·7	73·1	74·1	89·8
At average values of whole year 1938	29·7	37·9	35·8	35·0	40·5
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured :—					
As declared	100·3	63·3	36·6	48·8	54·0
At average value of whole year 1938	41·6	30·4	20·4	26·9	27·7

Raw Materials

Retained imports of raw materials rose by about 15 per cent., compared with the first three months of the year, to the highest for over two years; compared with 1938, however, they were lower by one-quarter. The index for total imports (70 per cent. of 1938) was 5 per cent. lower than that for retained imports, as a result of the greatly reduced size of re-exports (index 36). The difference between the index numbers for total and retained imports was most marked for hides and skins, wool and rubber. Re-exports of hides and skins were only one-quarter of the pre-war average and those of wool only one-fifth; re-exports of rubber, however, were rather more than in 1938, but since total imports were not far short of double the pre-war figure, there was a bigger increase in retained than in total imports. Retained imports of rubber were the highest on record and more than double those in 1938, while retained imports of hides and skins were one-half greater than the pre-war figure.

Retained imports of oils, oilseeds, etc., rose further to the highest for nearly two years. Retained imports of cotton were the highest, and those of wood and timber the lowest, for a year, cotton being one-sixth below the 1938 figure but the volume of imports of wood and timber was under 30 per cent. of pre-war. Retained imports of iron ore and scrap exceeded the 1938 average for the first time for over six years, and were nearly double the average for 1945; those of non-metalliferous mining and quarry products (excluding diamonds) rose by three-quarters from the low figure recorded for the first three months of the year to within one-tenth of the pre-war average.

Manufactured Articles

The volume of retained imports of manufactured articles was in effect unchanged at one-fifth below the average for 1945 and only one-half of the pre-war figure. The volume index for manufactured oils (essentially refined petroleum) fell by about 15 per cent. compared with the first quarter of 1946, but was still rather higher than in 1938. Retained imports of non-ferrous metals were the highest for over a year, and were one-half of the 1938 figure; re-exports of copper and nickel, which were important before the war, were very small last quarter, so that the index for total imports was only two-fifths of 1938. Retained imports of iron and steel and machinery were each less than one-third of the pre-war volume, but those of chemicals—the highest for a year—rose to nearly three-quarters of the 1938 average.

Average Values

The rise of 7 per cent. in the average values of *total* imports of food, drink and tobacco last quarter was shared by all the main groups, apart from meat. The biggest increases were for beverages and cocoa preparations and for miscellaneous foodstuffs (nearly 15 per cent. in each case). Beverages and cocoa preparations and meat (each four-fifths higher than in 1938) are now the only groups whose average values are less than double those of 1938. For raw materials as a whole the average value index was substantially unchanged; this index has now, for the first time since the outbreak of war, been exceeded by that for food, drink and tobacco. For manufactured articles, average values rose by 7 per cent. but were still less than double those in 1938. Almost half the increase last quarter was due to reduced imports of motor spirit, which has an index much below the average for manufactured articles as a whole.

United Kingdom Exports

A similar comparison of the exports of goods of United Kingdom production or manufacture is given in the following table :—

Exports of United Kingdom Produce

Comparison of 1945 and 1946 with 1938.

Class	April—June 1945	July—Sept. 1945	Oct.—Dec. 1945	Jan.—March 1946	April—June 1946
	£ million				
Food, drink and tobacco :—					
As declared	20·4	13·3	15·4	15·4	15·4
At average values of whole year 1938	12·4	7·6	8·1	7·9	7·8
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured :—					
As declared	3·1	3·5	5·7	8·1	8·3
At average values of whole year 1938	1·4	1·6	2·6	4·0	3·9
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured :—					
As declared	75·2	78·0	92·0	152·3	189·6
At average values of whole year 1938	39·9	42·2	50·3	82·8	100·3

Exports of food, drink and tobacco have remained fairly constant since the middle of last year at about one-tenth less

(*Continued on next page*)

VOLUME of IMPORTS in the SECOND QUARTER of 1946, compared with the FIRST QUARTER of 1946, and with 1945 and 1938

Class and Group	Value as declared	Value at 1938 prices		Index numbers of average values			Index numbers of volume		
	1946 2nd Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter	1946 1st Quarter	1945	1946 1st Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter	1945	1946 1st Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter
	£000	£000	£000	(1938 = 100)			(1938 = 100)		
I.—Food, Drink and Tobacco—									
A. Grain and flour	25,356	10,139	8,571	208	241	250	53	46	54
B. Feeding-stuffs for animals	355	148	68	224	247	240	11	2	5
C. Animals, living, for food	2,168	957	1,045	226	231	227	61	45	42
D. Meat	37,170	20,386	17,835	162	187	182	77	79	90
E. Dairy Produce	29,470	14,230	13,927	172	192	207	60	70	71
F. Fresh fruit and vegetables	5,881	2,396	3,231	232	224	245	18	34	25
G. Beverages and cocoa preparations ...	11,235	6,213	9,421	149	159	181	75	81	53
H. Other food	32,296	12,790	9,140	220	225	253	60	64	90
I. Tobacco	16,799	7,819	6,582	210	207	215	105	113	134
Total, Class I	160,730	75,078	69,820	184	200	214	61	65	70
II.—Raw Materials and Articles Mainly Unmanufactured—									
A. Coal	0	0	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Other non-metalliferous mining and quarry products and the like	6,387	1,084†	628†	195	222†	184†	84	53†	91†
C. Iron ore and scrap	5,155	3,200	2,476	232	188	161	60	89	115
D. Non-ferrous metalliferous ores and scrap...	4,239	2,466	2,715	193	182	172	66	66	60
E. Wood and timber	8,650	2,996	3,477	271	272	289	39	32	28
F. Raw cotton and cotton waste	13,358	6,211	4,066	216	203	215	77	55	84
G. Wool, raw and waste, and woollen rags ...	9,860	5,889	7,305	147	154	167	58	69	55
H. Silk, raw and waste, and artificial silk waste	79	12	97	697	1,021	650	14	19	2
I. Other textile materials	3,695	1,731	1,611	206	217	214	57	55	59
J. Seeds and nuts for oil, oils, fats, resins and gums	16,349	6,547	6,266	246	244	250	63	82	86
K. Hides and skins, undressed...	6,252	3,768	3,971	157	178	166	51	87	83
L. Paper-making materials	4,710	2,160	1,663	225	219	218	43	41	54
M. Rubber	11,687	5,456	1,673	254	203	214	40	58	190
N. Miscellaneous raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	4,968	1,673	1,694	285	295	297	48	64	63
Total, Class II	95,389	43,193	37,645	214	209	211	55	61	70
III.—Articles Wholly or Mainly Manufactured—									
A. Coke and manufactured fuel	0	0	—	*	—	*	*	—	*
B. Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc.	280	129	94	213	251	217	6	5	7
C. Iron and steel and manufactures thereof ...	2,291	1,119	816	193	206	205	22	22	30
D. Non-ferrous metals and manufactures thereof	7,302	4,398	3,035	139	158	166	39	30	43
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	594	227	255	324	342	262	26	14	13
F. Electrical goods and apparatus	734	376	543	229	192	195	263	70	48
G. Machinery	3,041	1,595	1,692	210	194	191	43	31	29
H. Manufactures of wood and timber ...	2,752	1,175	1,281	235	215	234	92	82	75
I. Cotton yarns and manufactures ...	209	82	42	298	281	255	19	5	10
J. Woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures	410	140	84	228	227	293	18	9	15
K. Silk and artificial silk yarns and manufactures	135	53	109	201	214	255	26	9	4
L. Manufactures of other textile materials ...	2,957	1,072	888	277	247	276	64	77	93
M. Apparel	450	172	108	241	249	262	25	5	9
N. Footwear	198	85	84	282	294	232	9	12	12
O. Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours ...	4,936	2,460	1,848	182	205	201	75	54	72
P. Oils, fats and resins, manufactured ...	20,356	11,830	13,821	233	157	172	142	125	107
Q. Leather and manufactures thereof ...	2,160	857	742	174	234	252	43	46	53
R. Paper, cardboard, etc.	2,734	1,137	948	246	239	240	32	26	31
S. Vehicles (including locomotives, ships and aircraft)	715	335	351	230	224	214	42	31	30
T. Rubber manufactures	4	1	2	291	250	*	3	1	‡
U. Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured	3,760	1,588	1,425	190	207	237	21	27	30
Total, Class III ...	56,018	28,831	28,168	216	181	194	60	48	49
IV.—Animals, not for Food	1,308	650	677	188	216	201	66	82	78
V.—Parcel Post	5,743	5,317	5,907	*	*	*	323	545	490
TOTAL, ALL CLASSES	**319,188**	**153,069**	**142,217**	**198**	**195**	**206**	**61**	**62**	**67**

* These figures would have no significance.

† Exclusive of diamonds imported and recorded in the first two quarters of 1946, such imports not having been recorded in 1938.

‡ Under one.

(Continued from previous page)

than in 1938. As in the preceding quarter, relief shipments were largely responsible for the high exports of grain and flour and fruit and vegetables (chiefly potatoes), though there were also substantial exports of seed potatoes; exports of grain and flour were nearly half as much again as in 1938, while fruit and vegetables were over five times the pre-war average. Exports in both groups were, however, one-sixth lower than in the preceding quarter. Tobacco exports remained, in effect, unchanged at three-quarters higher than in 1938; shipments by N.A.A.F.I. to British Forces abroad in June—the first month in which these were separately distinguished— represented rather more than half the total for that month. Exports of beverages and cocoa preparations (largely whisky) remained at about four-fifths of the

(Continued on next page)

VOLUME of RETAINED IMPORTS in the SECOND QUARTER of 1946, compared with the FIRST QUARTER of 1946, and with 1945 and 1938

Class and Group	Value as declared	Value at 1938 prices		Index numbers of average values			Index numbers of volume		
	1946 2nd Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter	1946 1st Quarter	1945	1946 1st Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter	1945	1946 1st Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter
	£000	£000	£000	(1938 = 100)			(1938 = 100)		
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—									
A. Grain and flour	24,741	9,882	8,369	207	241	250	51	46	54
B. Feeding-stuffs for animals	355	148	68	224	247	240	11	2	5
C. Animals, living, for food	2,168	957	1,045	226	231	227	61	45	42
D. Meat	36,607	20,080	17,266	161	188	182	74	77	89
E. Dairy produce	29,315	14,149	13,848	169	193	207	56	70	71
F. Fresh fruit and vegetables	5,870	2,392	3,228	232	224	245	19	36	26
G. Beverages and cocoa preparations... ...	9,892	5,349	8,221	149	160	185	81	81	53
H. Other food	31,699	12,558	9,000	220	225	252	59	65	90
I. Tobacco	16,747	7,795	6,201	210	207	215	105	110	139
TOTAL, CLASS I	157,394	73,310	67,246	184	201	215	60	64	70
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED—									
A. Coal	0	0	3	*	*	*	*	*	*
B. Other non-metalliferous mining and quarry products and the like	6,278	1,030†	582†	194	220†	183†	88	53†	94†
C. Iron ore and scrap	5,155	3,200	2,476	232	188	161	60	89	115
D. Non-ferrous metalliferous ores and scrap ...	4,214	2,452	2,647	193	183	172	69	69	64
E. Wood and timber	8,566	2,967	3,451	271	272	289	39	32	28
F. Raw cotton and cotton waste	12,804	5,979	3,922	216	202	214	76	55	84
G. Wool, raw and waste, and woollen rags ...	8,896	5,267	6,435	138	150	169	70	86	70
H. Silk, raw and waste, and artificial silk waste	76	12	96	697	1,024	642	15	19	2
I. Other textile materials	3,289	1,531	1,422	206	218	215	55	52	56
J. Seeds and nuts for oil, oils, fats, resins and gums	15,772	6,374	5,970	246	242	247	62	79	85
K. Hides and skins, undressed	5,240	3,174	3,525	157	182	165	105	163	147
L. Paper-making materials	4,709	2,160	1,663	225	219	218	44	42	54
M. Rubber	10,160	4,738	1,230	256	189	214	48	56	215
N. Miscellaneous raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	4,641	1,571	1,574	285	297	295	53	67	67
TOTAL, CLASS II	89,800	40,455	34,996	214	210	211	60	64	74
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—									
A. Coke and manufactured fuel	0	0	—	*	—	*	*	—	*
B. Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc.	270	124	93	213	251	218	6	5	7
C. Iron and steel and manufactures thereof ...	2,265	1,106	806	193	206	205	22	22	30
D. Non-ferrous metals and manufactures thereof	7,036	4,183	2,569	136	159	168	40	32	53
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	559	207	230	331	353	270	27	15	13
F. Electrical goods and apparatus	729	374	540	229	193	195	274	73	50
G. Machinery	2,987	1,566	1,674	210	194	191	44	32	30
H. Manufactures of wood and timber... ...	2,749	1,174	1,280	235	215	234	95	84	77
I. Cotton yarns and manufactures	208	81	38	297	279	257	20	5	11
J. Woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures	315	102	77	224	216	309	20	9	12
K. Silk and artificial silk yarns and manufactures	131	52	108	200	215	252	29	10	5
L. Manufactures of other textile materials ...	2,941	1,067	830	277	246	276	60	74	95
M. Apparel	434	166	88	241	250	261	26	5	9
N. Footwear	192	83	83	281	295	231	9	12	12
O. Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours ...	4,669	2,327	1,769	182	205	201	76	54	71
P. Oils, fats and resins, manufactured ...	19 700	11,453	13,434	233	156	172	144	125	107
Q. Leather and manufactures thereof ...	2,080	825	680	171	233	252	46	49	60
R. Paper, cardboard, etc.	2,719	1,131	947	246	239	240	32	26	31
S. Vehicles (including locomotives, ships and aircraft)	685	316	341	231	224	217	45	33	31
T. Rubber manufactures	4	1	2	295	250	*	3	1	‡
U. Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured	3,368	1,408	1,283	189	209	239	23	28	30
TOTAL, CLASS III ...	54,041	27,746	26,872	217	181	195	62	50	52
IV.—ANIMALS, NOT FOR FOOD	1,189	581	642	188	216	205	80	98	89
V.—PARCEL POST	5,743	5,317	5,907	*	*	*	323	545	490
TOTAL, ALL CLASSES	**308,167**	**147,409**	**135,663**	**198**	**196**	**206**	**62**	**63**	**69**

* † ‡ See footnotes to preceding table.

(*Continued from previous page*)

pre-war level. Coal exports remained essentially unchanged at one-seventh of 1938.

Manufactured Articles

Exports of manufactured articles have been rising rapidly since the end of 1945 and in the second quarter of 1946 they exceeded the pre-war volume for the first time, the increase over 1938 being one-tenth; compared with the first quarter of 1946 the rise in volume was one-fifth. Apart from cotton and woollen goods and chemicals, all the main groups showed considerable increases compared with the preceding quarter. Of the twenty-one groups in this class, the volume of exports was greater than the 1938 average in eleven last quarter, as against seven in the first quarter, and only two in the fourth quarter of 1945.

The metal groups* taken together had a volume index of 133, an increase of 30 per cent. over the preceding quarter. All the component groups exceeded the 1938 volume—non-ferrous metals being more than double the pre-war figure, while the rise for electrical goods was three-fifths, and for

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* Groups C, D, E, F, G and S (excluding tyres and tubes).

(*Continued on next page*)

VOLUME of EXPORTS of PRODUCE and MANUFACTURES of the UNITED KINGDOM in the SECOND QUARTER of 1946, compared with the FIRST QUARTER of 1946, the FOURTH QUARTER of 1945 and with 1938

Class and Group	Value as declared	Value at 1938 prices		Index numbers of average values			Index numbers of volume		
	1946 2nd Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter	1946 1st Quarter	1945 4th Quarter	1946 1st Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter	1945 4th Quarter	1946 1st Quarter	1946 2nd Quarter
	£000	£000	£000	(1938 = 100)			(1938 = 100)		
I.—FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO—									
A. Grain and flour	1,311	604	737	209	210	217	65	177	145
B. Feeding stuffs for animals	191	69	18	192	174	276	6	10	40
C. Animals, living, for food	0	0	—	—	—	*	—	—	*
D. Meat	304	217	116	134	131	140	17	37	70
E. Dairy produce	414	215	156	192	184	193	154	56	77
F. Fresh fruit and vegetables	1,212	531	629	154	244	228	392	638	539
G. Beverages and cocoa preparations... ...	4,392	2,734	2,698	156	157	161	72	78	79
H. Other food	3,022	1,244	1,373	211	224	243	93	46	41
I. Tobacco	4,548	2,138	2,159	213	208	213	135	176	174
TOTAL, CLASS I	15,394	7,752	7,886	190	195	199	90	88	86
II.—RAW MATERIALS AND ARTICLES MAINLY UNMANUFACTURED—									
A. Coal	2,313	1,247	1,349	226	190	185	13	14	13
B. Other non-metalliferous mining and quarry products and the like	300	166	192	175	183	181	56	73	63
C. Iron ore and scrap	6	3	2	*	*	*	†	1	2
D. Non-ferrous metalliferous ores and scrap ...	74	34	22	*	184	216	2	4	6
E. Wood and timber	110	54	71	*	162	205	*	400	303
F. Raw cotton and cotton waste	230	124	87	138	189	186	34	76	108
G. Wool, raw and waste, and woollen rags ...	1,548	990	997	133	150	156	23	64	63
H. Silk, raw and waste, and artificial silk waste	363	189	273	178	173	192	143	165	114
I. Other textile materials	154	117	7	*	181	132	9	10	174
J. Seeds and nuts for oil, oils, fats, resins and gums	677	249	210	278	244	272	30	29	34
K. Hides and skins, undressed	815	215	207	261	336	378	25	75	78
L. Paper-making materials	131	65	43	231	211	200	11	15	22
M. Rubber	174	75	72	243	245	234	101	127	131
N. Miscellaneous raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	1,374	369	474	275	307	372	41	78	61
TOTAL, CLASS II	8,269	3,897	4,006	215	203	212	19	28	27
III.—ARTICLES WHOLLY OR MAINLY MANUFACTURED—									
A. Coke and manufactured fuel	255	184	182	152	142	139	17	22	22
B. Pottery, glass, abrasives, etc.	6,790	3,677	3,153	187	189	185	87	131	153
C. Iron and steel and manufactures thereof ...	22,231	13,653	11,456	148	155	163	56	110	131
D. Non-ferrous metals and manufactures thereof	11,181	6,687	4,655	142	150	167	78	151	217
E. Cutlery, hardware, implements and instruments	6,075	3,423	3,145	174	167	177	74	139	152
F. Electrical goods and apparatus	8,794	5,373	4,724	164	156	164	72	141	160
G. Machinery	26,056	15,014	12,070	162	169	174	60	83	104
H. Manufactures of wood and timber... ...	382	139	119	242	266	275	26	41	48
I. Cotton yarns and manufactures	15,025	5,146	5,335	260	283	292	34	43	41
J. Woollen and worsted yarns and manufactures	10,256	5,044	5,067	206	203	203	43	76	75
K. Silk and artificial silk yarns and manufactures	7,117	2,109	1,998	282	297	337	100	145	153
L. Manufactures of other textile materials ...	5,164	1,962	1,707	264	243	263	29	64	74
M. Apparel	6,875	2,951	1,640	213	213	233	78	77	139
N. Footwear	928	460	262	181	206	202	46	53	94
O. Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours ...	15,797	8,922	9,176	166	173	177	117	165	160
P. Oils, fats and resins, manufactured ...	1,671	886	694	188	166	189	36	52	66
Q. Leather and manufactures thereof ...	1,338	645	521	193	207	207	30	53	65
R. Paper, cardboard, etc.	3,387	1,671	1,225	232	216	203	36	71	96
S. Vehicles (including locomotives, ships and aircraft)	25,989	14,794	9,542	175	174	176	37	86	133
T. Rubber manufactures	1,248	584	346	239	217	214	30	84	142
U. Miscellaneous articles wholly or mainly manufactured	13,077	6,993	5,762	183	180	187	50	79	96
TOTAL, CLASS III ...	189,636	100,317	82,779	183	184	189	55	91	110
IV.—ANIMALS, NOT FOR FOOD	746	229	231	279	379	326	62	136	135
V.—PARCEL POST	5,199	2,725	4,002	*	*	*	105	133	91
TOTAL, ALL CLASSES	**219,244**	**114,920**	**98,904**	**186**	**186**	**191**	**55**	**84**	**98**

* These figures would have no significance. † Under one.

(Continued from previous page)

cutlery, hardware, etc., one-half; exports of all three were the highest on record. The most rapid increase over the past year has been for vehicles, exports of which in the fourth quarter of 1945 were little more than one-third of pre-war, whereas they now exceed the 1938 volume by that amount. Iron and steel exports have increased five-fold compared with a year ago, while exports of each of the other metal groups have more than doubled.

The volume of exports of textiles as a whole* was 68 per cent. of 1938—an increase of one-tenth compared with the preceding quarter. Exports of cotton and woollen and worsted goods showed little change compared with the preceding quarter, and were two-fifths and three-quarters

* Groups I, J, K, L and M.

(Continued on next page)

Imports and Exports

(Continued from previous page)

respectively of the 1938 volume. Relief exports accounted for one-tenth of the total for woollen and worsted tissues, as against one-sixth in the previous quarter. Silk and rayon exports, which have been high throughout the war, increased still further to one-half above the 1938 volume. Exports of apparel rose by four-fifths, compared with the first quarter of 1946, largely as a result of increased shipments to liberated countries in Europe (mainly Denmark). Exports of miscellaneous textiles rose by one-sixth to the highest for more than six years.

Exports of chemicals, though somewhat less than in the preceding quarter, were still three-fifths higher than in 1938. There was a rise of three-quarters in footwear exports to almost the pre-war volume, one-third of the total last quarter consisting of relief shipments. The only other groups of miscellaneous manufactures to exceed the 1938 volume were pottery, glass, etc., and rubber manufactures, the volume index in the former case being double the average for 1945 and one-half greater than in 1938.

Average Values

As compared with the preceding quarter, the average value of exports as a whole rose by 3 per cent., increases being recorded for all the three main classes. Food, drink and tobacco rose by 2 per cent., all groups except one participating in this increase, and raw materials by 4 per cent., miscellaneous raw materials being largely responsible. The average value index numbers for metal goods (169) and textiles (258) were each 4 per cent. higher than in the first quarter, whilst that for miscellaneous manufactures (188) rose by 2 per cent.

Toys and Indoor Games

The Board of Trade announce that an Order, the Limitation of Supplies (Toys and Indoor Games) (No. 4) Order, 1946 (S.R. & O., 1946, No. 1272, Price 1d.), has been made and came into operation on August 1, extending the provisions of the Limitation of Supplies (Toys and Indoor Games) (No. 3) Order, 1946 (S.R. & O., 1946, No. 81), for a further period of six months, from August 1, 1946 to January 31, 1947.

The following modifications will be made:—

Quota.—The quota for *registered* persons will be increased by a third, from 50 per cent. to 66⅔ per cent. for the six months. (The additional £1,800 will still be allowed, and the provisions relating to unregistered manufacturers are unchanged.)

Factor for Cheap Toys, etc.—The Order will raise the price limits for the cheaper types of toys and children's games, which registered persons and established unregistered manufacturers count at half their actual value when computing supplies during the restriction period. The increases will be from 5s. to 7s. 6d. for manufacturers and from 6s. 8d. to 10s. for wholesalers, both sets of prices being exclusive of Purchase Tax.

Returns.—The form of return for registered persons for the period ending July 31, 1946, will be Misc/27. This form must be returned, duly completed, to the Assistant Chief Accountant, Board of Trade (Miscellaneous Section), North Gate, Prince Albert Road, London, N.W.8, not later than October 15, 1946. A copy of the form will be sent to each person concerned by September 16. Any registered person who does not receive a copy should apply to the above address; applications should NOT be sent before September 16.

The Board of Trade wish to make it quite clear that the increase of quota does not carry with it a right to an increased allocation of raw materials.

More Film for Newsreels

British newsreel film companies will be able to raise the average length of their films to 800 feet, following an increased allocation of raw stock by the Board of Trade, which operates from August 9, 1946.

The increase represents an added cut length of 100 feet per newsreel. The total increase, covering the six-month period from August 9, 1946, to February 6, 1947, is 4,799,600 cine feet.

Lace and Woven Curtain Net Directions

NEW Lace and Woven Curtain Net Directions* have been made with a two-fold purpose.

First, their aim is to modify the control of the Lace Industry so as to facilitate production for export. To this end—

(*a*) a *registered* manufacturer does not need a licence to manufacture lace or lace net for *export*. He may, however, only supply non-Utility lace or lace net or apparel made up therefrom either to another such person, or by direct exportation, or to a registered exporter of lace or lace net, or against an export declaration (see paragraph 3 of the Directions for the precise arrangements). Licences are still needed to supply such goods on the home market, but they will be given at present only for limited supplies of hairnets.

(*b*) unregistered persons may not manufacture lace or lace net at all without licence, but may, by giving a declaration as described in Paragraph 3 of the Directions, acquire such goods for export.

(*c*) a new Register of Manufacturers of Lace (i.e. excluding wholesalers as such) has been compiled.

Secondly, the object of the Directions is to arrange the manufacture and supply of Utility lace curtain net and Madras net for the home market, based on specifications and price control. The Directions contain clauses regarding the application of the Utility mark; composite businesses; a revised definition of goods controlled in Class I; and separate price control arrangements for the Lace Curtain, Leavers, and Warp Sections of the Lace Industry, and for the Madras manufacturers. The specifications and corresponding manufacturers' overriding maxima are likewise set out in separate parts of the First Schedule to the Directions.

The Lace (Manufacture and Supply) (No. 3) Directions (S.R. & O. 1943 No. 83) are revoked, including all licences issued thereunder.

* The Lace and Woven Curtain Net (Manufacture and Supply) Directions and Order, 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1296), came into force on August 1, 1946. Copies are obtainable, price 3d., through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

Home Grown Mining Timber

The Board of Trade announce that in order to maintain supplies of mining timber, a subsidy of 20 per cent. of the invoice amount will be paid to producers of home grown mining timber sold to mines in accordance with Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7 of Part II of the First Schedule to the Control of Timber (No. 35) (Mining Timber Prices) Order, 1944. The subsidy will be paid on such timber despatched on and after August 1, 1946.

Full directions for preparation of claims will be posted during the next few days to all known producers. Anyone not receiving these particulars or requiring additional information should apply to Board of Trade, Timber Control, Pitwood Department, Clifton Down Hotel, Bristol, 8.

DO YOU NEED

YARNS or TEXTILE MACHINERY

if so, contact

GEOFFREY E. MACPHERSON, M.I.Ex.,

2/4, BRIDGFORD ROAD,
WEST BRIDGFORD,
NOTTINGHAM.

Telephone :—Nottingham 89643/4.
Telegrams :—Yarns, Nottingham.

HOME NEWS SECTION

Coupon Refund on Outsize Outerwear

In order to stimulate increased production of women's outer garments in large sizes, the Board of Trade have revised the existing arrangements for refunding coupons to manufacturers. The woman who wears larger sizes does not have to give more coupons for her clothes, but the manufacturer uses more cloth and thus incurs a coupon loss in making them.

Hitherto the Board of Trade have refunded coupons to manufacturers of women's outerwear who made more than 15 per cent. of their output in sizes from WX upwards. This limitation has now been removed; any maker of women's coats, costumes or dresses to fit hips 42 in. or over, or maternity dresses, may claim a refund of his coupon losses up to the revised maximum rates given below, subject only to the condition that he cannot claim for fewer than 100 garments at a time.

The new maximum rates of refund are as follows :—

Garments to fit hips (body measurement)	Coats		Costumes		Dresses		
	Group I Material	Group II Material	Group I Material	Group II Material	Group I Material	Group II Material	Group III
42 in. and 43 in.	2	1	1	½	1¼	1	¾
44 in., 46 in., 48 in. ...	4	2	2	1	3	2	1½
50 in., 52 in., 54 in. ...	7	4	4	2	6	4	3
56 in. and over Maternity garments	Actual loss of coupons, if more than—						
	7	5	5	3	6	4	3

The new rates of refund will take effect immediately in respect of garments made since January 1, 1946. Application forms (ATL.112) may be obtained from and claims submitted to Board of Trade, North Gate, Prince Albert Road, London, N.W.8. Claims should normally be made at not less than quarterly intervals.

The Board of Trade are considering, in consultation with trade associations, what further steps can be taken to improve the supply of women's large size garments. Manufacturers are urged to do all they can to increase production and trade associations are co-operating fully with the Board in their endeavour to remove this long standing shortage.

Conference on Industrial Design

A two-day conference on design, under the joint sponsorship of the Council of Industrial Design and the Federation of British Industries, will be held in the Central Hall, London, on September 26 and 27.

This is the first of a series of conferences which the Council of Industrial Design propose to hold in association with the "Britain Can Make It" Exhibition.

Papers to be delivered at the four sessions of the two-day Conference will discuss the designer's place in industry, the design of machinery, design and research, and design as an ally in exports.

Delegates will include designers and industrialists, and conference arrangements are in the hands of the Conference Secretary, Council of Industrial Design, Tilbury House, Petty France, S.W.1.

B.O.A.C. to Reduce Some Fares

Reductions in fares of some B.O.A.C. routes and the reintroduction of return tickets on all their routes, came into effect on August 1.

The fare reductions are on the Corporation's African and Middle East Services. For example, the fare from London to Durban is reduced from £180 to £175 and the London to Aden fare is £105 instead of £123.

Other reductions include :—

Cairo to Nairobi	£77 (from £86)
Cairo to Johannesburg ...	£113 (from £123)
Aden to Karachi	£51 (from £71)
Sudan to Karachi ...	£70 (from £100)
Cairo to Jeddah	£27 (from £38) and
Aden to Cairo ...	£50 (from £58).

Return fares, to be effective on B.O.A.C. routes everywhere, are reintroduced on the basis of double single fares less ten per cent. Return fares ceased on September 26, 1939.

Retail Margins on Apparel and Textiles

Mr. H. J. Hutchinson, Second Secretary to the Board of Trade, on Tuesday received a deputation representing the Drapers' Chamber of Trade, the Multiple Shops Federation, the National Association of Outfitters, the National Chamber of Trade, the National Federation of Credit Traders, the Parliamentary Committee of the Co-operative Congress, the Retail Distributors' Association and the Scottish Retail Drapers' Association, to discuss general questions of price control policy in relation to the forthcoming review of retail margins on apparel and textiles. Arrangements were made for further meetings to examine the whole question in detail with officials of the Board of Trade.

Members of the deputation repeated their protests against the cuts in non-Utility margins due to operate on August 1. Mr. Hutchinson said that the operation of these cuts could not be suspended, but that in the course of the general review of margins the Board would be prepared to consider whether adjustments could be made to meet any exceptional hardship which the trade representatives could show to have been caused.

Paint Distribution Scheme

The Board of Trade, after full discussion with the Paint Industry, decided to introduce, on August 1, 1946, a Paint Distribution Scheme designed to make the best possible use of the available supplies of linseed oil.

Under this scheme manufacturers must use their allocations of linseed oil in the manufacture of three classes of paint—Building, Transport, and General Industrial—so that, in the aggregate, the Government can count on a known quantity of each class being available.

The scheme is intended to eliminate all uneconomic use of paint in order to direct available supplies toward those uses which are essential in the national reconstruction programme. Supplies to retailers will be at approximately the same level as at present.

Building Paint will continue to be subject to the Ministry of Works' W.B.A. Priority Scheme. Transport Paint will require an authorization, before acceptance of orders, from the Ministry of Transport or, for ship construction, from the Admiralty. No authorization will be required for General Industrial Paint.

Fishery Returns for the United Kingdom

The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries report that for the six months ended June 30, 1946, the total quantity of wet fish caught in England and Wales was 5,148,460 cwts. (£13,297,873) and in Scotland was 2,153,210 cwts. (£4,274,264) as compared with the same period for 1945, which was: England and Wales 2,053,223 cwts (£6,750,691) and Scotland 1,455,189 cwts. (£2,958,000). In 1938 for the same period, the quantities amounted to 6,878,744 cwts. (£5,795,110) for England and Wales and 2,391,814 cwts. (£1,823,763) for Scotland.

Wet fish landed in England and Wales for the month of June 1946 was 979,506 cwts. (£2,019,320) and in Scotland was 602,938 cwts. (£962,116). In June 1945 the catch was 516,623 cwts. (£1,723,704) for England and Wales and 474,333 cwts. (£817,336) for Scotland. In June 1938, there was 1,144,267 cwts. (£879,343) landed in England and Wales and 750,965 cwts. (£430,587) in Scotland.

The total value of shellfish landed in England and Wales in June 1946 was £89,410 and in 1945 was £64,504.

The total value of all fish landed in England and Wales in June 1946 was £2,108,730 and in 1945 £1,788,208.

The principal wet fish landed in England and Wales in June 1946 were: Cod 599,425 cwts. (£1,118,501), hake 124,452 cwts. (£317,927), haddock 31,098 cwts. (£73,353) and plaice 45,813 cwts. (£200,399).

Import and Export Price Index Numbers

In continuation of the series of monthly index numbers of prices of imports and exports, the index numbers for June 1946 are shown in the adjoining table. The corresponding figures for March, April and May are also given for comparative purposes.

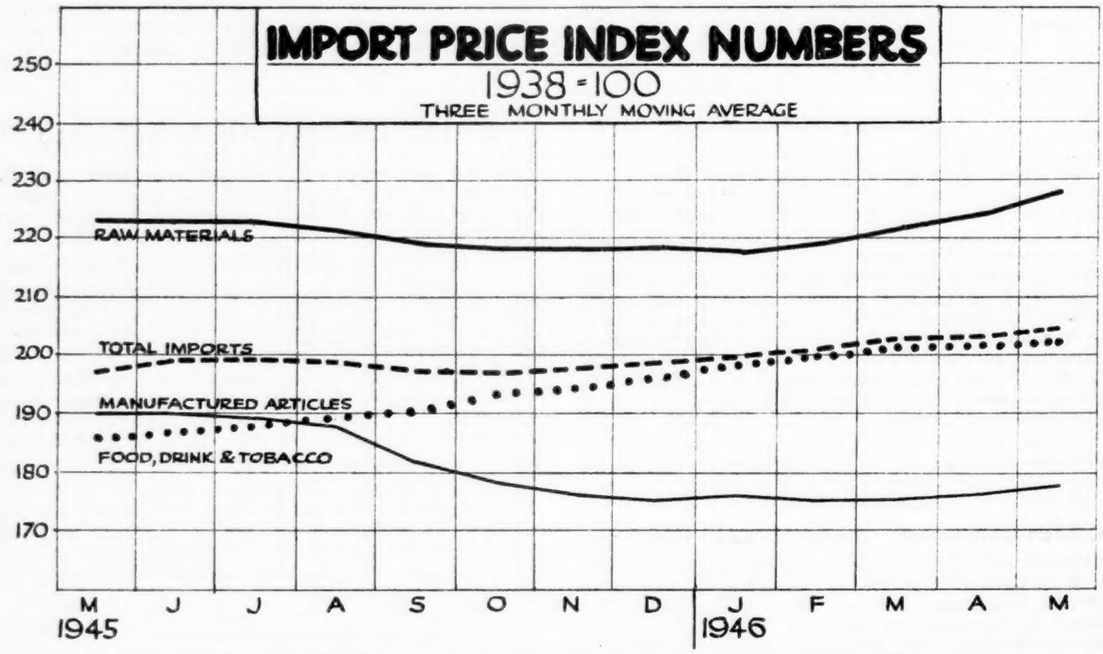
There was a rise of two points between May and June in the index for total imports. Raw materials showed a similar increase and food, drink and tobacco a rise of one point, but prices of manufactured goods were unchanged.

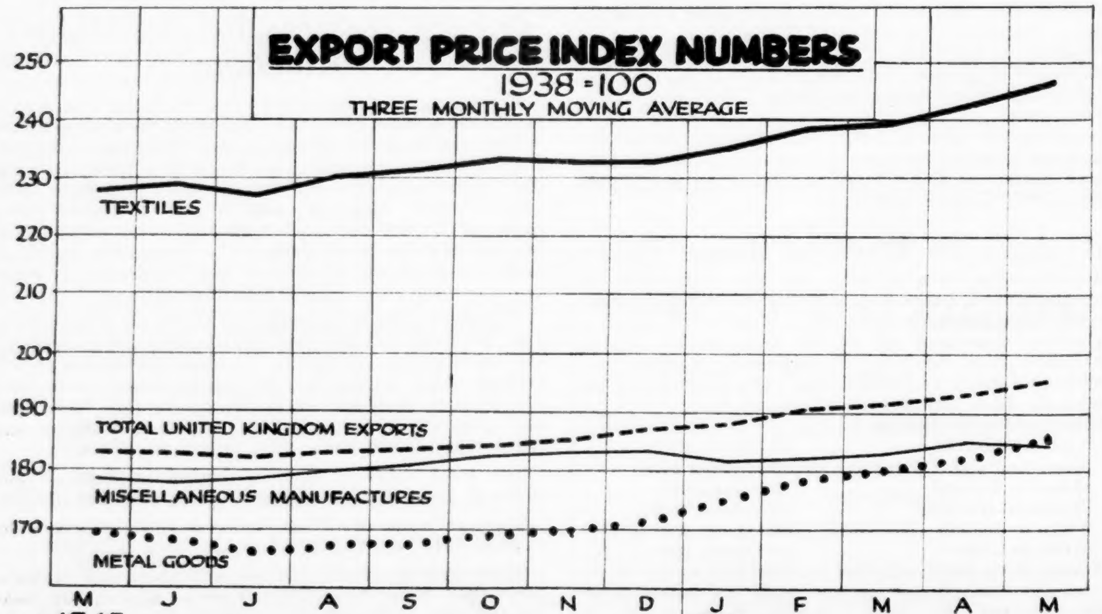
The index for total United Kingdom exports, which had risen by 3 per cent. in May, remained unchanged last month. The movement in prices of textiles and of metal goods was similar except that the rises in May amounted to 5 and 4 per cent. respectively. A fall of 2 points in the index for miscellaneous manufactures was offset by increases of the same amount in the index numbers for food, drink and tobacco and for raw materials.

The Charts below show the trend of prices of the principal categories of imports and exports since the middle of 1945. For imports, the main increase since last January has been

(*Continued on next page*)

Index	March	April	May	June
IMPORTS	1938 = 100			
Food, drink and tobacco ...	202	203	202	203
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	220	227	226	228
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	174	175	178	178
Total ...	202	204	204	206
U.K. EXPORTS				
Food, drink and tobacco ...	169	171	171	173
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	202	203	203	205
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	193	194	200	200
Metal goods	179	181	188	188
Textiles	241	239	251	250
Other manufactures	184	186	186	184
Total ...	191	192	198	198





Questions Asked and Answered in Parliament

Below is a selection of questions of interest to trade and industry answered in the House of Commons

THURSDAY JULY 25

Austerity Socks

The President of the Board of Trade, Sir Stafford Cripps, said that he had no general evidence that stocks of austerity short socks were frozen but he was keeping the position constantly under review.

FRIDAY JULY 26

Japanese Woollen Trade

The President was asked whether he was aware that representatives of Australia were going to Japan to revive trade in raw wool supplies; and, in view of the threat to our woollen trade of a return to uneconomic competition with the products of low-paid Asiatic workers, if he would ask the Wool Working Party to consider this problem as a matter of urgency. He replied that he understood that an official of the Australian Government might shortly visit Japan but he was not aware of the purpose of his visit. The industrial policy to be applied to Japan was the subject of discussion on the Far Eastern Commission in Washington between the Allied powers concerned. It would not be appropriate to refer the matter to the Wool Working Party.

MONDAY JULY 29

Wool Subsidy

The President was asked why, in view of the fact that no manufacturer, merchant or draper required a subsidy on wool materials, a further subsidy had been given since June 1 at a cost to the taxpayer of £4,500,000. He replied that the existing rates of rebate on utility wool cloth had been increased because of increased labour costs in the heavy clothing industry.

He further stated that the method of rebate was fully discussed with both merchants and manufacturers when it was first introduced, and there was no occasion to consult them upon the recent increase in amount, which was settled after investigation by the Board's accountant adviser into the costs of the garment makers.

Quality of Woollen Material

The President was asked whether he was aware that, owing to the increase in wages costs in the wool trade, it was not now possible to maintain a good quality of 210a material at 3 coupons a yard value and the leading makers had demanded an advance in price which took the cloth into the 210b category thus involving 4½ coupons per yard instead of 3, to the detriment of the consumer; and what action he proposed to take in this matter. He replied that cloth manufacturers were taking orders for utility cloth No. 210a in much larger quantities than last year, and he had no evidence that they were not maintaining the normal quality of this specification.

Wages in Making-up Trade

A questioner asked if the President was aware that, in view of the high wages that were being offered by the making-up trade in the cotton and wool manufacturing districts, the production side of the industry was unable to secure adequate labour; and if he would take steps to encourage the production of cloth which was the first necessity. He replied that he was aware of the shortage of labour in the textile industry and every effort was being made to increase its labour force. He could readily give an assurance that all possible steps would be taken to encourage the production of cloth, but for the most part the textile industry did not compete directly with the making-up trade for operatives. The question of wage rates in any industry was a matter to be settled between the two sides.

Wool Exports

The President was asked whether he was aware that orders for wool materials for Rhodesia and South Africa could not be executed because the Wool Export Control in Bradford refused to give allocations especially for 206 and 208 qualities of which there was a glut in Britain. He replied that he was aware that, owing to the shortage of labour in the wool industry, the amount of cloth available for export was much below the level of overseas demand. Export allocations, however, were fixed as high as possible in relation to other claims, and it would not be practicable or desirable to divert utility cloths to export. The production of these cloths, including numbers 206 and 208, was no more than sufficient to meet the current needs of the clothing ration.

Payment for Cotton

Apart from American cotton acquired under Lend-Lease, all our cotton stocks have been bought for cash, it was stated.

Newsprint Allocation

The basis of newsprint allocation was now under review, the President said, but he was not yet able to make any statement.

Trade with Yugoslavia

Comprehensive discussions covering shipping, property and finance, as well as the resumption of trade, had recently taken place with a Yugoslav Trade Delegation, it was stated. It was hoped that the relative agreements would be signed in the latter part of August.

Leather Exports

The President said that in view of the importance of re-establishing our export trade in leather, it was necessary to continue a small percentage of exports, but the amount exported which was suitable for footwear was a very small proportion only of total supplies.

Licences granted to Retail Businesses

The following particulars were circulated:—

During the six months ended December 31, 1945, the numbers of licences granted under the Location of Retail Businesses Order were:—England, 15,989; Scotland, 1,808; Wales, 776. These figures include 6,993 licences granted in respect of the acquisition of goodwill of existing businesses and 1,746 transfer licences. Since that date, it had not been necessary to obtain a licence to open a non-food retail shop, and no further statistics are available.

Food shops, including fruit shops, are the concern of the Minister of Food, and are not included in the above figures.

Catering, Holiday and Tourist Services

The Secretary for Overseas Trade, Mr. H. A. Marquand, said that the Government had decided to bring into being a non-Government organization to foster and develop the Catering, Holiday and Tourist Services. The Board of Trade was now primarily responsible for questions relating to these services. They were at present considering the steps necessary to create the organization but, before reaching any conclusions as to its structure, he was about to undertake discussions with the interests directly concerned. As soon as those discussions had been completed, he hoped to make a more detailed announcement.

Rationed Goods in Northern Ireland

The President stated that a General Licence had been signed and would be published on Tuesday enabling deliveries of rationed goods to be made in Northern Ireland to makers-up and other traders against a declaration in due form by the purchaser of ability to meet the coupon expenditure involved. Full information was being circulated in the normal way both here and in Northern Ireland.

Granulated Peat

The President said that his Regional Officers in Scotland and the north of England were in touch with the producers of granulated peat for fertilizing purposes, who would be given all possible assistance to overcome their difficulties.

Price Index Numbers

(*Continued from previous page*)

in prices of raw materials (4 per cent.) though over the twelve months the index for food, drink and tobacco has risen more. For exports, the corresponding increases this year for metal goods and textiles—the only two categories to rise significantly—were 7 and 6 per cent.

For imports as a whole the rise over the year (3·5 per cent.) has been less than that for exports (8 per cent.) owing to the fall in prices of imports after the end of the war with Japan resulting from the cessation of war risks insurance, etc. Comparing May with October, between which months the rise for both imports and exports has been continuous, export prices have advanced by 8 per cent. and imports by less (4 per cent.).

NOTE.—The method of compiling these figures was explained in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 13.

Simplification of Orders

The President was asked if he had noted the observation of Mr. Justice Stable, at the Manchester Assizes on July 24 in regard to the complicated nature of the orders issued by the Board of Trade; and if he had any statement to make as to the possibility of simplification.

He replied that the case tried by Mr. Justice Stable included charges relating to offences dating from June 1944 and it was accordingly necessary to go into the provisions of Orders then in force and subsequently revoked, as well as those at present in operation. The scheme of control over sales of non-utility furniture was worked out in conjunction with the trade, and he feared that any scheme dealing with this extremely complicated subject was inevitably itself elaborate and complex. He hoped shortly to re-enact the existing Orders in consolidated form, and he would see that they were simplified wherever that was possible without prejudice to their efficacy in preventing profiteering and black market dealing.

Potash Fertilizer

The President said that world supplies of fertilizers during the year ended June 30, 1946, were allocated among consuming countries by the Combined Food Board in Washington, and supplies for the current season had been allocated by the International Emergency Food Council. Under this latter allocation, all potash produced in the British Zone of Germany would be retained for use within the Zone, but the United Kingdom would be entitled to obtain from other sources a quantity sufficient to cover its estimated requirements. Every effort would of course be made to do so.

Paint Shortage

The present shortage of paint arose mainly from the shortage of linseed oil, the President stated. Every effort was being made to supplement linseed oil by the provision of substitutes and to increase the availability of other paint materials in short supply by expanding home production and facilitating imports. It was not possible to say to what extent secondary industries were dependent on surface coating materials, but the importance of meeting their essential requirements was fully recognized. He had received representations on this matter from the paint industry. Local authorities had drawn attention to the effect which a shortage of paint would have on their housing programmes and he understood that similar representations had been made to the Ministry of Transport by shipowners in regard to their maintenance programmes.

Exports of paint were recently drastically curtailed; and a scheme of paint distribution, which would come into operation on August 1, made specific provision for transport and general industrial uses, as well as for building purposes.

He could not at present say when the scarcity of paint-making materials was likely to end; but he hoped that the action which was being taken would enable the present supplies of paint in this country to be maintained, and if possible increased, during the next few months.

Exports by U.N.R.R.A.

Asked whether more specific details could be given of the United Kingdom exports by U.N.R.R.A., which appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* under the bare titles, Agricultural Machinery and Industrial Machinery, the President said that these figures were provided by U.N.R.R.A., and they had, at his request, analysed their exports into a considerable number of groups. Those referred to were not large, and he would regard it as unreasonable to ask U.N.R.R.A. to subject their original records in respect of machinery to any further analysis.

Priority for New Cars

The Minister of Supply, Mr. John Wilmot, circulated the following statement:—The requirements of Government Departments for new motor-cars are dealt with by direct order placed by my Ministry on the industry and not by a priority system.

The industry itself administers a system of priorities for dealing with identifiable private orders for new cars required by doctors and midwives for their professional duties. Reconditioned surplus cars are also allocated by the Minister of Transport on a priority basis to badly disabled ex-servicemen.

The deliveries to Government Departments since January 1 last amount to 1,624 cars; figures for deliveries to doctors, midwives and ex-servicemen are not available.

Ministry of Supply Typewriters

Mr. Wilmot said that about 8,000 typewriters were in the Ministry of Supply's possession. All were needed at present, but any becoming surplus during the current year would be released immediately.

Electric Kettles

During the past six months, it was stated, production of electric kettles for the home market had been larger than before the war.

Wire Netting

Mr. Wilmot said that he was doing his best to increase supplies of wire netting, but there was still insufficient to meet the present very heavy demand. In view of the importance of the needs of private growers a proportion of output was made available without licence to ironmongers.

Spectacle Lenses

Mr. Wilmot stated that he was aware that it was still difficult, in Birmingham and elsewhere, to obtain bifocal and complex lenses, in spite of the fact that production was increasing and was now considerably greater than before the war. He was doing everything possible to improve the labour position since a shortage of the highly skilled workers needed for this industry was the main difficulty in increasing output.

TUESDAY JULY 30

Wooden Poles

Mr. Marquand said that there was a general shortage of wooden poles for electricity and other purposes. All practicable steps were being taken to obtain as many as possible both from our own resources and from countries overseas.

Working Parties

Mr. Marquand stated that in addition to the Reports of the Cotton and Pottery Working Parties, which had been published, the President had now received the Reports of the Hosiery and Boot and Shoe Working Parties, which he expected to be published during August.

The Working Parties for the following industries had not yet reported:—Furniture, carpets, linoleum, jewellery and silverware, heavy clothing, wool, cutlery, handblown domestic glassware, jute, lace and china clay.

He understood that these Working Parties hoped to complete their Reports by September or October. The Reports would be published as soon as possible after they had been received.

Imports of Paints and Varnishes

The President said that the value of token imports from the U.S.A. of paints and varnishes would not exceed £8,000 a year. The volume would depend upon the specifications requested by importers and prices ruling in the U.S.A. at the time when formal contracts were negotiated. He was not aware that import licences for raw materials essential to the paint industry were being refused.

Hosiery and Knitwear Surpluses

The President was asked if he was aware that hosiery and knitwear goods purchased by His Majesty's Government during the war had been disposed of by his department, free of coupons, at considerably less than either the original prices paid or the current market prices and against the advice of the trade committees concerned that the goods could and should be sold without loss and with coupons; and whether he would undertake that no further sales were made without prior consultation with the war emergency committees for hosiery and knitwear.

The President replied that the general policy in disposing of these and other clothing surpluses was that the public should derive the maximum benefit from them, with a satisfactory return to the Exchequer. It was clear after consultation with the trade that surplus knitwear and hosiery of service type would not sell readily if coupons had to be surrendered for them, and it was accordingly decided, as previously announced, that these surpluses should be sold coupon free. The Ministry of Supply who, as the Disposal Department, were responsible for the negotiation and sale of individual arisings, were, he understood, satisfied that the prices obtained for hosiery were such as to result in retail prices which were fair and reasonable in relation to the prices of comparable articles on sale in the home civilian market. Surplus clothing was sold through the channels which had been agreed with the trades concerned and it would be impracticable to attempt separate consultation with trade organizations on individual arisings. It was the policy to seek and give due regard to the views of manufacturers whenever disposals were to be made which might affect current production.

WEDNESDAY JULY 31

Cost of Synthetic Rubber

Mr. Marquand stated that the First Report of the U.S.A. Inter-Agency Policy Committee on Rubber, dated February 19, 1946, stated that general-purpose synthetic rubber GR-S had been produced at a cost of approximately

11 cents per lb., excluding provision for amortization, depreciation, obsolescence, profit and certain administrative expenses, and that, assuming a reasonable amortization and a fair profit, it was anticipated that the price of GR-S to the consumer might eventually be approximately 15-16 cents per lb. (equivalent to 9d. to 9½d. a lb.). Certain details of costs of manufacture were submitted in confidence to the meeting of the Rubber Study Group held last November by the representatives of the U.S. Government which he had no authority to publish. The present selling price of GR-S was 18½ cents per lb. (about 11d.) ex plant U.S.A.

International Trade Conference

A questioner asked what facilities would be given to trade and other bodies to submit items to be included on the agenda for the forthcoming International Trade Conference. Mr. Marquand replied that he would refer to the statement by the Lord President of the Council on April 15, in the course of which he explained that the various Ministers concerned were getting in touch with the principal organizations representing trade, industry and labour in this country. The object of this consultation was that His Majesty's Government should enter into the Conference with a full understanding of the considered views of these organizations.

The Agenda of the Conference would be the Proposals made by the Government of the United States which was published in Cmd. 6709, but there would no doubt be opportunities of raising appropriate points to which the consultation above-mentioned drew attention. He would take this opportunity to re-emphasize the strong desire of His Majesty's Government to have the fullest possible advice from those whom they have consulted.

Fruit and Vegetable Packing

In the first half of the year, 1329 standards of softwood and 1,165,916 cubic feet of hardwood were released for packing home-produced fruit and vegetables, it was stated.

United Kingdom Purchase Tax

It was stated that the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals had ruled in an important case that United Kingdom purchase tax should not be included in the dutiable value of the goods concerned. It was understood that the Federal authorities did not propose to appeal further against this ruling, but were not yet in a position to state whether it would be applied to all classes of goods subject to United Kingdom purchase tax. A decision was expected shortly.

Barytes and Lithopone

Mr. Marquand said that it was unlikely that barytes would be available for export from Germany before the end of this year. Supplies for the United Kingdom would be imported by the Board of Trade on Government account. It was as yet too early to say how distribution would be effected in this country. It was not possible to indicate at present when Lithopone would be available for export from Belgium.

Employment in Cotton Control

Asked how many persons were at present employed in the Cotton Control organization in this country and overseas; and how many of these persons were employed at Liverpool, Mr. Marquand said that there were 285 in Manchester, 84 in Liverpool and 5 abroad. These figures did not include messengers, cleaners, or the locally recruited staff of offices abroad.

Raw Silk Stocks

Mr. Marquand said that the total stock of raw silk in the United Kingdom was at present about 600,000 lbs., the greater part of which was held by the Silk Control. The selling prices charged by the Control were reduced from July 25 to keep them in line with selling prices abroad.

Perambulator Shortage

While the rate of supply of perambulators had been increasing steadily and was now up to the rate in 1938, there was still a general shortage in most parts of the country, it was stated. The President was much concerned by the hardship that this was causing and every effort was being made to overcome manufacturers' production problems.

Employment in Portsmouth

The President said that in order to promote the general recovery of the City of Portsmouth, the Board of Trade were giving all possible help in the re-building and repair of industrial and commercial premises destroyed or damaged by enemy action. At the same time, they were prepared, in suitable cases, to assist the establishment of new firms to provide employment of the type needed to meet the requirements of the city.

Linseed Oil and Glycerine Exports

Linseed oil exports this year had been extremely small in comparison with those in 1938, it was stated.

The exports of glycerine during the first three months of this year were mainly to fulfil a commitment to the U.S.A. entered into in November last, when we had substantial stocks and there was no reason to expect the shortage which had since developed.

United Kingdom Trade Mission to China

SIR Leslie Boyce, K.B.E., M.A., J.P. will lead the United Kingdom Trade Mission due to leave for China in mid-September, the Board of Trade announce.

Other members comprising the mission and the interests they will cover are :—

Mr. D. Maxwell Buist (Electrical), Mr. F. S. Winterbottom (Textiles), Mr. H. D. Morgan (Consulting Engineer), Mr. A. H. Carmichael (Light Engineering), Mr. Roger Heyworth (General Merchanting), Mr. F. A. Bristow (Foodstuffs).

Sir Leslie Boyce will examine transport facilities.

Following are brief biographical details of members of the mission :—

Sir Leslie Boyce : A Rhodes Scholar and Alderman of the City of London, was born in New South Wales, educated at Sydney Grammar School and Balliol, Oxford. Practised as a barrister, was Conservative M.P. for Gloucester 1929-1945. Member of Empire Parliamentary Delegation to Northern Rhodesia in 1930. Chairman of Gloucester Carriage and Wagon Company.

Mr. D. Maxwell Buist: Export director of British Electrical Manufacturers' Association. Was responsible for the reception of the China National Resources Delegation to this country last year.

Mr. F. S. Winterbottom : Partner in the firm of Leonard Plews and Stockdale, textile merchants. During the war served on committee responsible for Far Eastern Diverted Cargoes, later went to Middle East to organize textile supplies. Also represented Britain on Washington Combined Resources Textile Board. Has visited Mexico, Brazil, India and Ceylon on textile missions and was the only British representative on the American Far Eastern Textile Mission to Japan.

Mr. H. D. Morgan : Partner in the firm of Sir William Halcrow and Partners, consulting engineers.

Mr. A. H. Carmichael : Director of British Non-Ferrous Metals Federation. Formerly a barrister, has 10 years' experience of the Far East, including 5 years spent in China.

Mr. Roger Heyworth : An executive of Unilever Ltd. Younger brother of Mr. Geoffrey Heyworth, managing director of Unilever.

Mr. F. A. Bristow : Pre-war partner in Messrs. Jupe and Bristow, grain brokers. Joined Army on outbreak of war and attained rank of Colonel. Now member of Ministry of Food's London Port Area Grain Committee.

Secretary to Mission : Mr. G. B. Blaker, private secretary to the President of the Board of Trade.

Additional member : A representative of the T.U.C. has yet to be appointed.

Trade with the Netherlands East Indies

The Board of Trade and Custodian of Enemy Property control in respect of money and property payable to or owned by persons in the Netherlands East Indies has not yet been modified in respect of current accruals, but exporters may wish to note that all trade with that country is at present conducted by a semi-official organization, N.I.G.I.E.O. (Netherlands Indies Government Import Export Organization), at Batavia. Exporters should contact the N.I.G.I.E.O., Batavia, or preferably its branch office, N.I.R.I.O. (Netherlands Indies Government Buying Organization), at Laan Copes van Cattenburch 123, The Hague, or the Dutch buying offices for the Netherland East Indies in Holland.

It is hoped to resume trade through commercial channels by the end of the year ; meanwhile applications for foreign exchange will be granted only by the Netherlands Indies Exchange Control (Diviezen Instituut), Batavia, for goods ordered by the above organizations and consigned to the N.I.G.I.E.O., Batavia.

For any information required, exporters may apply to the Netherlands East Indies Purchasing Agency, Hereford House (Flat 15), 117 Park Street, London, W.1.

Industrialists' Reports from Germany

FURTHER Reports submitted by teams of industrial experts, who have visited Germany under the auspices of the Combined Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee, the British Intelligence Objectives Sub-Committee and the Field Information Agency, Technical, for the collection of scientific and technical intelligence from German industry, are now available for publication.

Reports, as they are published, will be distributed to the chief Public Libraries, to Universities and to Professional and Scientific Institutions and to the Trade Associations concerned. A limited number of copies will also be on public sale and may be ordered from the Sales Offices of H.M. Stationery Office at:—York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 13a Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39/41 King Street, Manchester, 2; 1 St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; and 80 Chichester Street, Belfast, at the prices indicated against each Report in the list given below.

The following additional Reports are now available for distribution as described and for purchase at H.M. Stationery Office:—

No. of Report.	Title.	Price.
CIOS XI-6 ... ... XII-9 ... ... XIV-4	*Description of Junkers* ·004 (203) *Jet Propulsion Engines* ...	3s. 0d. (post free 3s. 2d.)
CIOS XXXI-45 ...	*Manufacture of High Tensile Bolts. Bauer and Schaurte*... ...	1s. 6d. (,, ,, 1s. 7d.)
CIOS XXXII-58 ...	*The Chemical Compositions of German Pyrotechnic Smoke Signals*	3s. 0d. (,, ,, 3s. 2d.)
BIOS 257	*Metallgesellschaft A.G., Frankfurt. Chemicals for Phosphating Iron and Steel.*	1s. 0d. (,, ,, 1s. 1d.)
BIOS 413	*Primary Cells by Prof. A. Schmid*	0s. 6d.) ,, ,, 0s. 7d.)
BIOS 474	*German Wool-Combing Industry and Wool-Grease Extraction Processes.*	6s. 0d. (,, ,, 6s. 2d.)
BIOS 499	*German Piston Manufacture*	11s. 0d. (,, ,, 11s. 3d.)
BIOS 500	*The Ljungstroem Turbines in Germany*	9s. 0d. (,, ,, 9s. 3d.)
BIOS 556	*H. Walter Kommanditgesellschaft, Kiel.* (*Materials for bi-fuel rockets*).	2s. 0d. (,, ,, 2s. 1d.)
BIOS 560	*Distillation of Phenols at I.G. Farben Fabrik, Wolfen*	1s. 0d. (,, ,, 1s. 1d.)
BIOS 562	*The German Phosphorus Industry at Bitterfeld and Piesteritz* ...	6s. 6d. (,, ,, 6s. 9d.)
BIOS 582	*Interrogation of Dr. Loahfert, Rhenania Phosphat Werke, Brunsbuttelkoog, Germany.*	1s. 0d. (,, ,, 1s. 1d.)
BIOS 588	*German Domestic Gas Appliance Industry*	4s. 0d. (,, ,, 4s. 2d.)
FIAT 408	*Metallurgical Coke. Dr. Ing. A. Thau, Didier Werke A.G., Berlin*	9s. 6d. (,, ,, 9s. 9d.)
FIAT 514	*Report on High Voltage Switch Gear*	3s. 6d. (,, ,, 3s. 8d.)
FIAT 531	*Study of Metallurgical Coke. Developments in methods of production and testing. Roechling'sche Stahlwerke Voelkingen, Saar.*	11s. 6d. (,, ,, 11s. 10d.)
FIAT 633	*Profile Milling and Tool Grinding Machines, Deckel, Munich* ...	4s. 0d. (,, ,, 4s. 2d.)
FIAT 801	*Industrial Safety in Germany*	13s. 6d. (,, ,, 13s. 10d.)

Further reports, as they become available for publication, will be notified from time to time in the *Board of Trade Journal* and will also then be available for reference at the principal public libraries.

Conference on German Patents

A CONFERENCE to consider the question of the future treatment of German-owned patents in Allied countries took place in London from July 15 to 27. Delegates attended from Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom, United States of America.

The chairman of the conference was Sir Harold Saunders, the Comptroller of Patents in the United Kingdom.

Patents taken out by Germans exist in varying numbers in all countries of the world. Complete unanimity prevails among the Allied Nations that in no circumstances shall any such patents within their territories revert to the former German owners, and the question as to how such rights shall in future be disposed of presents many difficulties. A strong sentiment prevails that it would be unfortunate if the continued existence of these patents should constitute an obstacle to international trade.

As a result of the discussions at the conference, the representatives of France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America have signed an accord which will have the effect of making all patents of former German ownership now controlled by their Governments and in which there is no non-German ownership now controlled by their Governments and in which there is no non-German interest existing on August 1, 1946, available within their respective territories to all nationals of the countries party to the accord without payment of royalties or without any requirement to manufacture within the country where the patents exist. The representatives of Australia, Canada, Czechoslovakia and the Union of South Africa have agreed to recommend to their respective Governments that the accord should also be signed on behalf of those Governments.

Representatives of Belgium, Denmark, Norway and Luxembourg feel that the special difficulties which exist in their countries render it necessary for their Governments to give a more detailed and closer examination of the provisions of the accord before coming to a decision as to their policy.

As stated above the accord has been signed by four countries, and it remains open for signature by other members of the United Nations and by neutral countries until January 1, 1947. It will come into force as soon as it has been signed by three further countries provided they sign before the end of 1946.

Reparations from Germany

The Inter-Allied Reparations Agency, Brussels, has just completed the first allotment between the Western Powers of capital plant which is to come as reparations from Germany. In this allotment Britain has secured equipment from the works of Fritz Mueller, Waldrich, Heniel and Lueg, Jurbelwellenwerk and Hanseatische Kettenwerke, mainly very urgently needed machine tools.

The procedure for disposing of German reparations plant, of which this is the first minor instalment, will normally follow the lines of the existing disposal schemes for the sale of Government surplus machinery, and the machines will be sold and delivered to buyers' works and will be expected to realize prices roughly equivalent to those ruling in the country for corresponding equipment in the same second-hand condition. It is expected that most of the plant from this batch will go to the steel plant industry.

The process of dismantling and shipping will start almost immediately.

Shipping Movement at U.K. Ports in June and Second Quarter of 1946

THE total tonnage of vessels in the foreign trade that entered and cleared at United Kingdom ports with cargo in June (2·83 and 1·63 million tons net respectively) were slightly higher in the case of entrances and roughly one-eighth lower in the case of clearances than the corresponding figure for May. June had one day less than May, and on a daily average basis entrances show an increase of 7 per cent. and clearances a fall of 10 per cent. This calculation leaves out of consideration the effect of the Victory and Whitsun holidays and also of the extra Sunday in June. On a daily average basis exclusive of Sundays and holidays, the June figure for clearances would slightly exceed that for May, thus continuing the progress indicated in last month's article as having started in April.

As was explained in a previous article*, the "cargo" figures include vessels loading or unloading mail only, while vessels recorded as "in ballast" include those embarking or disembarking passengers only or entering for, or clearing with, bunkers only as well as the normal ballast movement.

Foreign Trade : Entrances and Clearances

Month	ENTRANCES		CLEARANCES	
	Number	Thous. tons net	Number	Thous. tons net
	WITH CARGO			
June 1946 :				
British	994	2,054	1,138	1,257
Foreign	1,075	773	530	377
Total :				
June 1946	2,069	2,827	1,668	1,634
June 1945	1,113	3,045	813	1,103
Total excluding vessels with mail only :—				
June 1946	2,010	2,575	1,618	1,481
June 1945	1,072	2,866	781	1,024
Daily Averages :—				
June 1946	69	94	56	54
May 1946	73	88	63	60
June 1945	*37*	*101*	*27*	*37*
Year 1945	39	79	29	37
Year 1938	138	187	139	161
	IN BALLAST			
June 1946 :				
British	752	777	537	1,292
Foreign	370	427	963	862
Total :				
June 1946	1,122	1,204	1,500	2,154
June 1945	1,304	1,936	1,601	3,890
Vessels with passengers only :				
June 1946	19	79	44	190
June 1945	13	31	30	236
Vessels calling for or clearing with bunkers only :—				
June 1946	142	125	938	1,087
June 1945	60	90	385	795
Other vessels :—				
June 1946	961	1,000	518	876
June 1945	1,231	1,815	1,186	2,859
Daily Averages :—				
June 1946	37	40	50	72
May 1946	40	45	58	90
June 1945	*43*	*65*	*53*	*130*
Year 1945	46	73	56	116
Year 1938	55	64	54	91

Mail Vessels : For vessels entering with mail only included in the "cargo figures" there was an increase from 174,000 tons in May to 252,000 tons in June, the highest figure since November 1945. Clearances rose very sharply from 53,000 tons to 153,000 tons, but were still below the level for January and February. As in previous months since last September, excepting May, June clearances included certain large passenger liners carrying mails as well as passengers.

Cargo (excluding mail) : On a daily average basis, entrances were 4 per cent. higher and clearances 16 per cent. lower than in May, the figure for entrances being the second highest since June 1945. The relatively low figure for exports in June is thus reflected in the figure for clearances with cargo when mail vessels are excluded.

Vessels in Ballast

For the third month in succession there was a reduction in the tonnage of vessels entered daily in ballast. The daily average was 11 per cent. lower than in May, and was the lowest since May 1944. The daily average for clearances fell by 20 per cent. compared with May to the lowest level since January 1944.

Vessels with Passengers only : There was a distinct fall in June for both entrances and clearances, the daily averages being respectively 20 per cent. and 36 per cent. lower than in May. Daily average clearances were, however, 7·5 per cent. higher than for the year 1945. As in previous months since the beginning of 1945, clearances in June included certain large transatlantic liners.

Bunkers only : The tonnage of vessels calling at United Kingdom ports for bunkers only has fallen successively from 440,000 tons in February to 125,000 tons in June. The tonnage of vessels calling for bunkers only in June represented 11 per cent. of the vessels loading bunkers, practically the same proportion as in May. Three-fourths of the vessels calling for bunkers only were of foreign nationality, as against two-thirds in May. Average daily clearances with bunkers only were 20 per cent. lower than in May, being the lowest for any month this year.

The quantities of coal and oil fuel shipped for the use of vessels engaged in the foreign trade and of fishing vessels were as follows :—

Fuel	1938	1945		1946	
	Monthly average	Monthly average	June	May	June
			Thousand tons		
Coal	874	229	210	466	386
			Million gallons		
Oil fuel ...	26·1	34·7	29·8	42·6	22·7

Resulting from the shorter working month, there was a reduction of 14 per cent. in the daily average of coal bunkers shipped compared with May, but the June figure was nevertheless the second highest since July 1941. Shipments for the month represented 44 per cent. of the 1938 average, compared with 53 per cent. for May, and about 40 per cent. for each of the four previous months. The daily average for oil bunkers dropped by 45 per cent. from May, to the lowest level since December 1943.

Other Vessels in Ballast : On a daily average basis entrances fell by 10 per cent. and clearances by 15 per cent. between May and June. Entrances were the lowest since May 1944 and clearances the lowest since May 1943. The fall compared with June 1945 was largely due to the sharp reduction after the end of the war in the movement of vessels on military service ; vessels loading or unloading Government stores only in June represented 9 per cent. of the total compared with 26 per cent. a year earlier.

Nationality of Vessels

The table on page 1026 shows, for each principal nationality, the tonnage of vessels entering and clearing with cargo (excluding vessels loading or unloading mail only), in the second quarter of 1946, compared with the preceding two quarters and with the average for 1945.

Entrances with Cargo† : Entrances of British shipping in the second quarter of 1946 (5,220,000 tons) were the highest

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* See *Board of Trade Journal* for March 23, 1946.

† Excluding vessels with mail only.

Foreign Trade : Entrances and Clearances With Cargo*

Thousand tons net

—	ENTERED				CLEARED			
	1945		1946		1945		1946	
	Quarterly average	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	Fourth quarter	First quarter	Second quarter
	BY NATIONALITIES OF VESSELS							
British	4,095	4,322	4,450	5,220	2,305	2,638	3,253	3,817
Swedish...	283	499	395	382	68	118	221	169
Norwegian	674	564	413	288	162	194	135	149
Danish	99	170	143	144	71	127	187	141
Dutch	215	100	61	113	132	134	130	164
Belgian	17	23	35	70	33	56	50	86
French	64	22	68	84	66	106	103	69
Greek	114	121	110	69	23	29	52	13
United States of America	907	308	949	1,230	145	93	166	198
Other	134	107	113	144	44	59	110	105
Total foreign	2,507	1,914	2,287	2,524	744	916	1,154	1,094
TOTAL	6,602	6,236	6,737	7,744	3,049	3,554	4,407	4,911
	BY TRADING AREAS							
1. (a) Eire	298	349	353	357	395	438	478	509
1. (b) Northern Europe (Foreign) ...	486	835	812	1,014	651	885	1,111	1,269
2. Europe (Atlantic) and Western Mediterranean Countries	489	508	750	857	478	731	727	632
3. Central and Eastern Mediterranean Countries	152	144	191	199	197	204	365	322
4. West and South Africa	358	298	279	387	125	158	209	236
5. East Africa, Persian Gulf, India ...	382	496	722	755	451	355	484	533
6. Eastern Asia and Islands in the Pacific	7	27	52	47	16	60	107	151
7. Australasia	283	206	340	424	141	116	162	177
8. North America—Atlantic Coast ...	3,256	2,227	1,990	2,067	440	465	516	761
9. West Indies and Central America (Atlantic Coast)	456	693	777	984	51	47	67	101
10. South America—Atlantic Coast ...	309	344	246	305	90	87	159	191
11. South and Central America—Pacific Coast	6	3	22	39	12	8	14	16
12. North America—Pacific Coast... ...	97	89	190	262	2	—	8	13
13. Other Areas	23	17	13	47	—	—	0	0
Total British Countries	2,477	2,522	2,460	2,858	1,304	1,468	1,689	1,874
Total Foreign Countries	4,125	3,714	4,277	4,886	1,745	2,086	2,718	3,037
TOTAL	6,602	6,236	6,737	7,744	3,049	3,554	4,407	4,911

for nearly six years and showed an increase of 17 per cent. on the first quarter of the year. Entrances of United States vessels rose by about one-third compared with both the previous quarter and the quarterly average for 1945. The tonnage of Belgian vessels entered was the highest for five years, being double that in the first quarter. Dutch entrances also rose very sharply, but these were still little more than half the 1945 average. Reductions were recorded for Norwegian and Greek tonnage, the former being the lowest since 1939, and the latter since 1932.

Clearances with Cargo* : Clearances of British shipping in the second quarter of 1946 amounted to 3,817,000 tons and, like entrances, showed a rise of 17 per cent. compared with the previous quarter, and were the highest for six years. Clearances of Belgian vessels, too, were the highest for six years, rising by 36,000 tons (73 per cent.). Increases were also recorded for United States and Dutch shipping, both the highest since the corresponding quarter of last year. Swedish and Danish clearances both fell by about one-fourth from the high level of the previous quarter.

Trading Areas

The table above shows, for each trading area, the tonnage of vessels entering and clearing with cargo (again excluding vessels with mail only) in the second quarter of 1946, compared with the two preceding quarters and with the quarterly average for 1945. The figures for the second quarter exceeded those for the first in respect of every area but one for entrances and for all areas but two for clearances

Entrances with Cargo* from British countries rose by 398,000 tons (16 per cent.) compared with the previous quarter and were the highest for nearly five years. Entrances from foreign countries rose by 14 per cent. to the highest since the last quarter of 1944. The tonnage from Europe (Atlantic) and Western Mediterranean countries, which for the first quarter of 1946 was easily the highest since mid-1940, rose further still by 107,000 tons (14 per cent.). A rise of 25 per cent. brought entrances from Northern Europe (Foreign) to the highest since the last quarter of 1939, and tonnage from North America (Pacific Coast) rising by 37 per cent. reached a similar high level. Entrances from Australasia and from West Indies and Central America (Atlantic Coast) both increased by about one-fourth to the highest for about five years. Though the rise for East Africa, Persian Gulf, India, was relatively small, it brought entrances from this area to the highest for over six years.

Clearances with Cargo* to British countries rose by 185,000 tons (11 per cent.) to the highest since 1940, and there was a corresponding percentage rise for foreign countries. The tonnage cleared to Northern Europe (Foreign), Eastern Asia and Islands in the Pacific, and West Indies and Central America (Atlantic Coast) were the highest for six years, and those to Eire the highest since 1940. Clearances to North America (Atlantic Coast) were the highest for five years, to West and South Africa for four years and to South America (Atlantic Coast) for three years. Increases of about one-half in relation to the first quarter were recorded for North America (Atlantic Coast) and the adjoining area, West Indies and Central America, the other really large increase continuing the marked rise for the area most recently released from enemy occupation, viz. Eastern Asia and Islands in the Pacific. There were smaller clearances to only two areas, Central and Eastern Mediterranean countries (a reduction of 12 per cent. from the high level of

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* Excluding vessels with mail only.

(*Continued on page* 1028)

Foreign Trade : Arrivals and Departures at Principal Ports

Thousand tons net.

Port	Arrivals						Departures					
	With cargo			With cargo and in ballast			With cargo			With cargo and in ballast		
	1938	1946		1938	1946		1938	1946		1938	1946	
	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter
Bristol	726	426	372	734	469	389	117	62	54	579	392	299
Cardiff	304	119	149	914	845	441	884	114	138	1,421	1,045	668
Dover	746	16	151	945	414	434	812	19	149	946	414	420
Falmouth (inc. Truro)	32	25	14	301	392	225	1	—	5	408	445	266
Folkestone	225	44	91	275	143	94	232	50	91	274	150	93
Grimsby (inc. Immingham) ..	203	97	103	381	243	271	297	98	82	443	279	293
Harwich	642	99	134	681	430	442	626	107	136	681	429	441
Holyhead	329	178	83	361	178	183	297	160	183	360	178	183
Hull	1,280	384	486	1,355	814	972	465	209	193	1,188	847	940
Liverpool	2,797	1,456	1,673	3,659	1,734	2,150	1,956	1,001	1,049	3,380	1,978	2,138
London	4,842	1,609	1,931	5,630	2,374	2,524	2,439	957	1,073	5,104	2,064	2,330
Manchester (inc. Runcorn) ...	816	386	451	884	440	502	326	183	208	724	401	516
Middlesbrough ...	320	211	234	481	281	321	418	141	194	548	251	354
Newhaven ...	169	79	56	193	157	85	165	78	54	193	155	82
Newport (Mon.) ...	72	60	75	244	340	198	401	95	88	459	392	228
Plymouth	1,037	54	71	1,374	126	167	124	1	11	1,352	106	150
Southampton ...	2,058	944	1,097	2,880	1,686	1,659	1,947	681	569	2,895	1,790	1,535
Swansea	203	98	70	527	442	202	612	178	205	742	574	337
Tyne ports	518	200	242	1,254	439	492	1,036	158	169	1,556	625	646
Glasgow	1,027	417	478	1,225	508	603	934	276	343	1,227	554	689
Grangemouth ...	237	75	110	271	140	135	80	81	80	172	134	127
Greenock	256	25	35	617	163	117	157	5	12	616	202	117
Leith	245	57	57	323	117	97	199	41	49	329	129	129
Belfast	461	71	80	889	146	152	337	76	76	837	131	154
Other ports ...	2,150	476	575	4,030	860	966	2,387	431	447	4,118	803	838
Total ...	21,698	7,606	8,918	30,428	13,881	13,821	17,249	5,202	5,658	30,552	14,468	13,973

Coasting Trade : Arrivals and Departures at Principal Ports

Thousand tons net

Port	Arrivals						Departures					
	With cargo			With cargo and in ballast			With cargo			With cargo and in ballast		
	1938	1946		1938	1946		1938	1946		1938	1946	
	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter	Quarterly average	First quarter	Second quarter
Blyth	3	1	—	508	400	464	406	406	440	428	418	446
Bristol	109	125	104	249	229	267	95	112	130	386	370	359
Cardiff	46	52	46	916	549	544	225	223	211	396	369	333
Cowes	263	404	623	746	410	624	228	381	594	744	413	621
Hartlepool	1	3	1	212	177	149	162	148	138	199	173	159
Hull	85	37	17	215	193	132	147	119	93	354	229	156
Lancaster	187	138	148	247	159	163	177	156	159	248	163	162
Liverpool	497	219	287	748	625	630	519	305	356	1,082	499	679
London	1,838	1,581	1,544	2,064	1,833	1,768	536	217	239	2,671	1,989	1,972
Middlesbrough ...	29	24	25	265	109	170	96	45	35	201	139	135
Newport (Mon.) ...	37	27	30	339	167	196	46	61	75	120	115	147
Portsmouth ...	136	78	97	613	288	450	66	26	42	617	312	457
Southampton ..	167	142	155	488	423	469	134	169	159	484	526	479
Sunderland ...	23	6	9	542	370	391	409	347	350	462	385	400
Swansea	32	29	34	318	199	198	50	44	44	107	87	73
Tyne ports	106	34	49	1,029	823	814	527	562	569	723	703	701
Aberdeen	183	90	95	187	106	102	125	52	53	211	109	109
Glasgow	214	194	238	418	327	418	202	184	210	382	286	298
Leith	134	62	61	231	109	113	177	64	49	221	108	89
Stranraer	124	84	79	131	140	129	123	86	79	131	142	129
Belfast	887	719	868	1,001	836	963	708	492	534	1,057	883	934
Other ports ...	2,030	1,286	1,392	4,302	2,310	2,647	2,024	1,112	1,219	4,430	2,314	2,638
Total ...	7,131	5,335	5,902	15,769	10,782	11,801	7,182	5,311	5,778	15,654	10,732	11,476

(*Continued from page* 1026)

the previous quarter) and to Europe (Atlantic) and Western Mediterranean countries (a reduction of 13 per cent.)

Arrivals and Departures

The table below shows the arrivals and departures of vessels with cargo in the foreign and coasting trades.

Arrivals and Departures with Cargo

Month	Foreign trade		Coasting trade	
	Number	Th. tons net	Number	Th.tons net
	Daily averages			
Arrivals :—				
June 1946	71	102	235	67
May 1946	75	95	234	65
June 1945	*38*	*106*	*224*	*60*
Year 1945	40	84	205	55
Year 1938	159	238	277	78
Departures :—				
June 1946	58	61	233	66
May 1946	65	66	232	64
June 1945	*28*	*37*	*226*	*61*
Year 1945	30	38	204	55
Year 1938	151	189	273	79

On a daily average basis, arrivals with cargo in the foreign trade during June represented 43 per cent. of the 1938 average, and were 8 per cent. higher than in May; departures, about one-third of the 1938 average, were 7 per cent. lower than in May. In the coasting trade, both arrivals and departures with cargo were about one-seventh lower than the 1938 average and 3 per cent. higher than in May.

Shipping Activity at Ports : In the table below arrivals and departures of vessels in the foreign trade are grouped according to port areas, while the tables on page 1027 show arrivals and departures at our principal ports, of vessels in the foreign and coasting trades respectively, during the last two quarters and in 1938.

Arrivals with Cargo at the Thames area rose by 161,000 tons (25 per cent.) between May and June, and were the highest since May 1940. This rise brought the Thames area to the top of the list, its normal pre-war position; from September 1939 up till May 1946, the most important area was the Mersey and North West Coast. Arrivals at West Channel ports rose by 93,000 tons (26 per cent.) to the highest level since September 1939, but Bristol Channel ports showed a fall of 22 per cent. to the lowest figure so far recorded. Arrivals at the North-east Coast fell by 10 per cent. from the high May level, while those at ports on the West Coast of Scotland fell by 13 per cent.

Among individual ports, London arrivals for the past quarter were 20 per cent. higher than in the first quarter of this year, and reached 40 per cent. of the 1938 average. Arrivals at Hull in the second quarter were 27 per cent. greater than in the first quarter and represented nearly 40 per cent. of the average of 1938. Liverpool and Southampton arrivals both rose by about one-seventh compared with the previous quarter, and were 60 and 53 per cent. respectively of the average for 1938.

Departures with Cargo from the Thames area in June fell by 99,000 tons (22 per cent.) compared with May, and those from the West Coast of Scotland by 41,000 tons (29 per cent.). Departures from Humber ports, and from the North-east Coast fell by 25 per cent. and 18 per cent. respectively from the high May levels.

Among departures from individual ports in the second quarter of 1946, those from London rose by 12 per cent. compared with the preceding quarter to 44 per cent. of the 1938 average. Departures from Liverpool rose by 5 per cent. to 54 per cent. of the average for 1938, but those from Southampton fell by 16 per cent. to 29 per cent. of the 1938 figure.

Foreign Trade : Arrivals and Departures at Port Areas

Thousand tons net

Area	Total tonnage			Arrivals with cargo			Departures with cargo		
	Apr. 1946	May 1946	June 1946	Apr. 1946	May 1946	June 1946	Apr. 1946	May 1946	June 1946
East Coast of Scotland	311	254	249	98	97	100	63	55	46
North-east Coast	593	761	654	144	198	179	125	153	125
Humber ports	840	915	855	200	208	210	76	153	114
Thames area	1,889	2,007	1,907	644	648	809	407	453	354
East Channel ports*	436	394	379	92	98	108	92	98	105
West Channel ports	1,366	1,487	1,408	419	358	451	187	233	250
Bristol Channel	1,214	965	768	254	266	207	167	179	169
Fishguard and North Wales	159	169	160	75	80	77	77	81	78
Mersey and North-west Coast	1,842	2,034	1,812	807	743	725	429	469	464
West Coast of Scotland...	552	625	473	161	204	177	136	142	101
Northern Ireland and Isle of Man ...	114	88	114	30	31	21	28	25	23
Total British vessels	5,844	6,513	6,177	1,981	2,015	2,252	1,417	1,617	1,428
Total Foreign vessels	3,472	3,186	2,602	943	916	812	370	424	401
Total	9,316	9,699	8,779	2,924	2,931	3,064	1,787	2,041	1,829
Monthly average 1945	9,869			2,556			1,152		
Monthly average 1938	20,327			7,233			5,750		

* East of Portsmouth

Definitions

Certain of the terms used in this article require some further explanation.

(1) The foreign trade statistics relate to voyages direct from any port abroad to a port in the United Kingdom, or vice versa, or from one port to another in the United Kingdom, so long as the vessel has on board cargo shipped abroad, or shipped in the United Kingdom for discharge abroad, or passengers from or for a port outside the United Kingdom.

The coasting trade statistics include vessels carrying only coastwise cargo and/or passengers from port to port in the United Kingdom, or when moving between such ports without at the time having on board cargo or passengers from or for a port abroad. Thus the coastwise movement in ballast includes foreign trade vessels which, having completed the discharge of cargo or passengers from abroad at one United Kingdom port, proceed coastwise to another port to load for the return voyage.

(2) The cargo figures relate to vessels which actually load or unload merchandise (other than Government Stores), bullion, specie or mail (but not solely bunkers, ships' stores or passengers). The ballast figures relate to all other vessels and include vessels loading or unloading only Government Stores, i.e., for arrivals, goods consigned direct to Allied, Dominion or Colonial Forces in this country and for departures, reshipments of such goods together with goods shipped by a United Kingdom Government Department for the use of United Kingdom Forces abroad.

(3) Vessels in the foreign trade, calling during the course of a single voyage at more than one port of the United Kingdom, are recorded as entered and cleared at one port only, but as arrived and departed at each port.

Official Announcements

Overalls and Aprons Directions : The Board of Trade are issuing the Utility Apparel (Overalls and Aprons) (Consolidation) Directions 1946.*

These Directions, which came into force on August 2, 1946, consolidate and replace the existing No. 4 Directions (S.R. & O. 1945 No. 817 as amended by S.R. & O. 1946 No. 735).

Six new types of overalls and aprons have been scheduled. Minimum measurements for these garments as well as for those previously included in Related Specification No. 1 (now revoked) are now specified in the Third Schedule to these Directions.

Among the new cloths scheduled for some of the garments are some vat-dyed fabrics and a butcher's stripe cloth.

The ceiling prices of most garments have been increased to cover increases in manufacturers' costs, and for some of the types additional amounts may be charged if certain features, e.g. detachable buttons or collars made of contrasting material, are incorporated.

It will be noticed that the table of minimum measurements and making-up requirements may be detached from the rest of the Directions for use in workrooms.

* S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1281, obtainable, price 11d., through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

★

Prices of Potato Baskets : The Board of Trade have made a new Order, operating from August 2, which increases the maximum prices which may be charged by manufacturers and retailers for potato baskets of the two types known as Round Baskets or Mollies and Oval Baskets or Pickers.

This Order, the Basketware (Maximum Prices) Order 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1299) amends the Basketware (Maximum Prices) Order 1944 (S.R. & O. 1944 No. 161). Copies are obtainable, price 1d. each, through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

★

Women's and Maids' Non-Utility Outerwear : The increases announced recently of approximately 5 per cent. in manufacturers' and wholesalers' maximum prices for women's and maids' non-Utility outerwear were brought into force on August 1 by amending Orders made by the Board of Trade in consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee. There is no alteration in the maximum prices on sale to retail customers. The Women's and Maids' Outerwear (Manufacturers' Maximum Prices) Order 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1298) and the General Apparel and Textiles (Wholesalers' and Retailers' Maximum Prices and Charges) (No. 2) Order 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1297), came into force on August 1, 1946. Copies are obtainable, price 1d. each, through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

★

Household Rubber Gloves Prices : The Board of Trade, in consultation with the Central Price Regulation Committee, have made an Order*, which revokes the Household Rubber Gloves Order 1944 (S.R. & O. 1944 No. 1329). The latter Order was made in order to control the prices at which Government surplus stocks of these rubber gloves might be resold, and is no longer necessary.

* The Household Rubber Gloves (Maximum Prices) (Revocation) Order 1946 (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1302), obtainable, price 1d., through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, S.W.1.

★

Control of Jute : The Board of Trade have made the Control of Jute (No. 9) Order 1946, which comes into force on August 6, 1946.

The Order increases the extras which may be charged for twisting Jute Yarns over the maximum basis yarn prices, and supersedes the relevant section of the Control of Jute (No. 4) Order 1942, as amended by the Control of Jute (No. 7) Order 1944.

Two additional spyndle weights are included in the new Order.

Copies of the Order (S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1282) are obtainable, price 1d., through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

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Ministry of Supply

Disposal of Government Surplus Machine Tools: An additional Selling Depot for Government Owned surplus machine tools will be opened at the Ministry of Supply Depot, Theale, near Reading, Berks, on Monday, August 12. Machine Tools may be inspected between the hours 10 a.m.—4 p.m. Mondays to Fridays inclusive and purchases can be arranged at the site. A large selection of good quality general purpose machine tools will be on sale on the opening day and additional machines will be made available for purchase as rapidly as possible.

Also an on-site sale of surplus machine tools will be opened by the Ministry of Supply at Messrs. Rolls Royce, Ltd., L.M.S. Hangar, London Road, Derby, on Wednesday, August 14, 1946, at 10 a.m. The sale will close on Tuesday, August 20, at 4 p.m. There will be approximately 300 machine tools available, including Autos, Capstan Lathes, Milling, Grinding and Drilling Machines. The unsold machines will be on view daily for competitive tendering between 10 a.m. and 4p.m. except Saturday and Sunday, from Wednesday, August 21, until Tuesday, August 27. Prospective purchasers may visit the site between those dates to inspect the residual machines and obtain Tender Forms.

★

Director of Iron Castings: Mr. T. Makemson, Director of Iron Castings in the Iron and Steel Control, is being released by the Ministry of Supply at the end of this month, and is returning to his post as Secretary of the Institute of British Foundrymen. He will, however, continue to act as Honorary Adviser on Iron Castings to the Ministry.

★

Iron and Steel Control: Mr. T. Makemson, Director of Iron Castings in the Iron and Steel Control, was released by the Ministry of Supply at the end of July, and is returning to his post as Secretary of the Institute of British Foundrymen. He will, however, continue to act as Honorary Adviser on Iron Castings to the Ministry.

★

Postal Section

Postal Service to Austria: The Postmaster General announces that letters and letter packets up to a maximum weight of 1 lb., and printed papers, commercial papers and samples, up to the same limit of weight, may now be accepted for transmission to Austria.

Correspondence must still be limited to personal matters or to the exchange of business information with a view to the future resumption of business relationships.

The rates of postage are as follows :—

	Air Mail.	*Surface route.*
Letters ...	5d. for the first ounce and 3d. for each additional ounce.	3d. for the first ounce and 1½d. for each additional ounce.
Postcards ...	2½d.	2d.
Printed papers, newspapers, samples, etc.	(as for letters.)	½d. per 2 ounces (minimum for commercial papers 2½d., minimum for samples 1d.)

Registration facilities are available, but there are at present no insured, money order, express delivery or parcel post services.

Telephone Service to U.S.S.R.: The Postmaster General announces that a telphone service with the U.S.S.R. (limited to Moscow only at present) is now available between 10 a.m. and 1.45 p.m. daily. The minimum charge for calls of three minutes duration from all places in England and Wales is £1 1s. 0d. An additional charge of 2s. 6d. per three minutes is payable on calls from all places in Scotland, Northern Ireland and the Isle of Man.

★

MISCELLANEOUS

Claims for War Damage Repairs : The War Damage Commission draws the attention of claimants and their builders to the fact that large numbers of claims for payment in respect of repairs to war damage to land and buildings are now being received without the necessary supporting documents. This is particularly the case in the London Region, and a test in one London office last week showed that out of 55 claims picked up at random from a reception desk 39 could not be paid because they were incomplete.

No claim for payment of the cost of repairs can be paid until the essential documents are submitted. These are :—

(1) Form of claim (form C.2).
(2) Builder's certificate (form C.2.A.B.).
(3) The builder's accounts, whether receipted or not, and
(4) The building licence, if it has been necessary to obtain one.

Failure to submit these documents together will not only result in delaying payment of the particular claim, but, by imposing unnecessary correspondence on the Commission's staff, in holding up the settlement of other claims also.

★

Ministry of Food Appointment: Mr. G. N. Lawrence has been appointed Director of the Miscellaneous Food Products (including Dehydration) Division of the Ministry in succession to Mr. Frederic J. Monkhouse.

★

Corn Prices in England and Wales: The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries state that the average prices of British corn per cwt. in the week ended July 27 were: wheat, 15s. 6d., barley, 23s. 2d., and oats 16s. 4d.

Coupon Bank Accounts in Northern Ireland

The supply of rationed goods to traders in Northern Ireland, who have not been able to draw on their coupon accounts as a result of the Bank strike, is now made possible under a General Licence* issued by the Board of Trade. The Licence came into operation on July 30, 1946.

The trader to whom it applies may obtain rationed goods upon the surrender of a signed declaration which should be on the following lines :—

> NAME AND ADDRESS OF BUSINESS.
>
> I declare that the General Licence (S.R. & O. 1946 1252) applies to me in respect of the supply of............ ....(specify the description and quantity of rationed goods and the appropriate number of coupons) and that I desire these goods to be supplied to me in pursuance of this Licence.
>
> Date...................... Signature....................

The Licence applies to a trader who has a coupon account in Northern Ireland and who, in respect of the supply to him of rationed goods, would have been able, had that coupon account been operating, lawfully to draw a transfer voucher for the appropriate number of coupons in respect of those goods.

When coupon banking facilities are again available, traders will be directed to issue to their suppliers transfer vouchers to cover all goods obtained under this Licence. The Board of Trade will not normally be prepared to re-imburse suppliers for any coupon loss arising from the failure of customers to furnish a valid transfer voucher.

Traders in this country may accordingly supply rationed goods to customers by delivery in Northern Ireland provided they have received a properly completed declaration.

This Licence has only been issued to permit the supply of rationed goods whilst coupon banking facilities are not available and apart from the supply of goods under this Licence, the usual provisions of the Consumer Rationing Order (e.g., those relating to the passing of loose coupons) remain in force and must be strictly observed.

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* S.R. & O. 1946 No. 1252, obtainable, price 1d., through any bookseller or newsagent or direct from H.M. Stationery Office, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

Revision of Building Regulations

IN January 1945 the Ministry of Labour and National Service published a preliminary draft of a new Code of Building Regulations in relation to safety, health and welfare. As was explained in the preface to the preliminary draft, it was the Minister's intention that persons affected should have an opportunity to study the proposed Regulations and to discuss them with the Department before they were formally issued in draft under the statutory procedure which has to be followed before they can be finally made.

The preliminary draft of the Regulations has now been revised in the light of such discussions and of further enquiry and consideration of the draft by the Department. While the general plan and substance of the proposed regulations have not been altered, some substantial amendments have been made as well as a number of minor amendments and a very large number of amendments which might be described as drafting points.

In accordance with the prescribed procedure for making Special Regulations under the Act, the Minister has given notice that he proposes to make Special Regulations as in the draft (copies of which can be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or their Edinburgh, Manchester and Cardiff Offices, or through any bookseller, price 8d.) and that any objection must be sent to him in writing on or before October 31, 1946, and must state :—

(*a*) the specific grounds of objection ; and
(*b*) the omission, additions, or modifications asked for.

Objections may be addressed to the Secretary, Ministry of Labour and National Service, 8 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1.

Imports of Boxed Fresh Fish

The Minister of Food announces that until further notice, the imports of boxed fresh white fish from Denmark, Norway, Holland, Sweden and Belgium will consist only of the following varieties: Brill, halibut, lemon soles, plaice, soles and turbot.

In order to encourage a wider distribution of boxed fish, it has been decided to permit any licensed wholesale fish merchant or fish retailer in the United Kingdom to participate in these imports. No individual licences are required by traders wishing to import boxed fish, but they will have to make their own arrangements directly with foreign exporters.

The maximum weekly quantities available for import are reviewed in four-weekly periods, and are announced in the Trade Press. In order to ensure wide distribution not more than 50 per cent. of the specified imports from any country may be consigned to the London market.

The arrangements for the importation of boxed white fish from Eire remain unchanged. Any variety or quantity may be imported.

The Ministry of Food will re-imburse importers in this country, other than licensed wholesalers at specified ports, with the reasonable cost of carriage from the port of entry to the importer's town. No local cartage (except from London railway termini to Billingsgate, London) or port dues will be paid. No reimbursement will be made when fish is condemned on or before arrival at the importer's premises.

For the four-week period ending August 25, 1946, the quantity of boxed white fish available for import will be 800 tons each week, except during the August Bank Holiday period, August 1 to 7, 1946 (inclusive). No consignments of boxed white fish should arrive at United Kingdom ports during this latter period.

The quantities available for import from each country will be as follows :—

Denmark. Up to 350 tons per week, totalling 1,050 tons for the period.
Norway. Up to 300 tons per week, totalling 900 tons for the period.
Holland. Up to 50 tons per week, totalling 150 tons for the period.
Sweden. Up to 50 tons per week, totalling 150 tons for the period.
Belgium. Up to 50 tons per week, totalling 150 tons for the period.

OVERSEAS TRADE SECTION

Persia's Economic Development

The following article has been written for the Board of Trade Journal *by His Majesty's First Secretary (Commercial) in Tehran. The Export Promotion Department,* 35 *Old Queen Street, London, S.W.*1, *will be pleased to answer any questions arising out of this article.*

PERSIA covers an area of 628,000 square miles and has a population variously estimated between 12,000,000 and 16,500,000. Whilst oil is her principal product and by far her largest export, Persia is essentially an agricultural country and 85 per cent. of her inhabitants depend directly for their living on the cultivation of the soil. The prosperity or otherwise of this country accordingly, depends very largely on the conservation and use of her water supplies, and reference will be made later to this aspect of Persia's requirements from abroad.

A certain amount of progress has been made in the development of industry, and it is probable that this development will be continued and will be fostered by the State under the protection of restrictive quotas or high import duties. Apart from oil, the principal industries are carpet weaving, cotton ginning, spinning and weaving, these latter being centred in the Isfahan and Shahi areas, and wool spinning and weaving. Jute sacks are made in two factories, one at Resht and one at Shahi, and silk goods are made on a considerable scale in a State-owned mill at Chalous on the Caspian coast. There are seven sugar refineries, but their total output does not normally exceed 25,000 tons and Persia is dependent on outside sources for the bulk of her requirements. There are fruit, fish and meat-canning factories, and a number of distilleries exist in Tehran, Shiraz and elsewhere. There is a large brewery in Tehran and a smaller one in Tabriz. The tobacco industry is a Government monopoly and a well equipped factory was erected by the State in Tehran in 1937. The mining industry has been little developed, but with the recent formation of a mining and industrial bank, considerable activity is to be anticipated in this direction in the future.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Company

The A.I.O.C. naturally plays an important part in any consideration of Persia's economic position. The Company has a concession valid until 1993 and this concession extends over an area of 100,000 square miles in south-west Persia. Its output has increased continually, and its production in 1945 reached nearly 17,000,000 tons, of which fewer than 500,000 tons were consumed in Persia itself. The capacity of the refineries is nearly 20,000,000 tons per annum, including plant for the production of 1,250,000 tons of 100 octane spirit. The Company employs about 65,000 workmen, many of whom are housed by the Company and are provided with essentials such as tea, sugar, bread or flour, and numerous other commodities at subsidised prices. Before the war the Company owned 93 oil tankers, of which 44 were lost during the war, but with replacements the Company's fleet at the end of 1945 reached 69.

At the outbreak of war, Persia's external trade was still governed by the Foreign Trade Monopoly Law of 1931 empowering the State itself to be the sole importers and exporters of all products. In practice the State's rights were in a great measure transferred to monopoly companies, but these have, for the most part, been abolished.

It is a little difficult to assess, from official statistics, the trend of Persia's pre-war trade, as statistics were kept in two parts, one relating to so-called commercial imports and exports, and the second to non-commercial imports which included goods imported free of duty, namely, materials and supplies required by the A.I.O.C., the Societe Mahie Iran (Persian-Soviet Fishing Co.), Government Departments, Banks, etc. Similarly, in the case of Persia's commercial exports, the statistics do not include the value of oil exported to various countries by the A.I.O.C., or of fish exported to U.S.S.R. by the Societe Mahie Iran. On the basis of commercial imports and exports, the U.S.S.R. and Germany shared between them more than half the value of Persia's ordinary commercial trade. The relevant figures were :—

" Commercial " Imports : Sources	June 22, 1936, to June 21, 1937	June 22, 1937, to. June 21, 1938	June 22, 1938 to. Mar. 21, 1939 (9 months only)
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Total	10,757	12,050	6,983
of which from			
U.S.S.R. ...	3,452	3,918	1,117
Germany ...	2,365	3,071	1,416
United States ...	1,012	1,032	349
United Kingdom	818	986	533
India	1,112	922	697

The U.S.A., U.K. and India alternated at some distance behind for third, fourth and fifth places. These statistics are, however, somewhat misleading owing to the exclusion of imports and exports by the A.I.O.C. In 1937-38, for example, the United Kingdom is shown as occupying fourth place in the list of importing and exporting countries. In that year, however, the A.I.O.C. imported materials and goods from the United Kingdom worth over 4,000,000 pounds, and exported oil to the United Kingdom to the value of 7,750,000, so that on the basis of Persia's total imports and exports, dutiable and non-dutiable, the United Kingdom was Persia's best customer nation and external source of supply. United Kingdom exports to Persia before the war included machinery and parts, iron and steel and manufactures, motor vehicles, bicycles, tyres and tubes, tools and scientific instruments, electrical goods and apparatus, cotton piece-goods, woollens, etc. Germany was the chief competitor in the case of machinery and parts, metals and metal goods and woollen piece-goods. She was also the chief supplier of paper and paper goods as well as paints, varnishes and dyes. The U.S.A. supplied the bulk of Persia's imports of motor vehicles, tyres, etc., while the U.S.S.R. was the principal supplier of cotton piece-goods, petrol, sugar and cement. She also supplied large quantities of machinery and metal goods. Japan and India were prominent suppliers of cotton piece-goods. The principal goods exported from the United Kingdom to the A.I.O.C. included cement, grease and oil, tyres and tubes, constructional iron and steel, wire, nails and tools, machinery and parts, drugs, etc. The principal importers from Persia were :—

" Commercial " Exports : Destinations	June 22, 1936, to. June 21, 1937	June 22, 1937, to June 21, 1938	June 22, 1938, to Mar. 21, 1939 (9 months only)
	£000's	£000's	£000's
Total	8,412	8,337	5,763
of which to			
U.S.S.R. ...	3,351	2,919	319
Germany ...	1,709	2,470	2,557
United States ...	960	685	477
United Kingdom	749	521	630

From the outbreak of war up to the time of the Allied occupation of Persia in August 1941, German trade with Persia remained on a high level. During the Persian financial year March 1939 to March 1940, German imports were twice the value of those from June 1937 to June 1938, and in 1940 to 1941 they increased to three times the value. Imports from Germany fluctuated widely in value, but were very heavy in 1940-1941 in spite of Germany's war-time supply difficulties. Trade between Persia and the U.S.S.R. was generally lower in value during the war than before it. This was also true of the commercial trade between Persia and the United Kingdom, though, as regards trade not recorded in the Persian statistics as commercial, the value of oil shipped to the United Kingdom by the A.I.O.C. increased considerably and there were large duty-free imports from the United Kingdom of machinery, etc., required in connection with extensions to the Company's plant and in particular to its plant for the production of aviation spirit. Japan supplied nearly 16 per cent. of Persia's commercial imports in 1939-40, but percentages subsequently were much smaller. Persia's trade with Italy was on a small scale throughout, and Persia's trade with Italy and Japan ceased in August 1941.

The result of the war was to give some impetus to local production, particularly in the textile industry, but progress in this direction was however handicapped by the impossibility of obtaining sufficient supplies of machinery, spare parts and raw materials. The efforts of the Allies were directed chiefly towards ensuring that Persia's principal requirements of commodities such as tea, sugar, cotton piece-goods and drugs were assured. Also considerable quantities of plant were exported to the Oil Company for the extension of its refineries. Apart from this, imports into Persia were sporadic and there was a general shortage of consumer goods which left the field to local industry as far as it was able to supply them. This led to a marked increase in prices and consequently in the cost of living so that Persia held the unenviable distinction of being one of the most expensive countries in the world. With the end of the war, Persia was in the market for practically every class of consumer goods and her industries were in dire need of overhaul and of replacement parts. Owing to the unevenness of supply possibilities, and to shipping difficulties, and to the fact that orders have been placed without regard to the market's power of absorption, Persia's import trade has been somewhat erratic. For the period March 21-September 22, 1945, the principal imports were :—

	Tons	Value in rials
Tea	374	22,793,000
Sugar	25,642	440,912,000
Raw cotton	4,463	111,465,000
Cotton piecegoods	695	133,699,000
Paper manufactures	1,419	17,345,000
Machinery	340	19,772,000
Metal Manufactures	2,255	14,848,000
Lorries and Cars	268	10,024,000
Tyres and Tubes	153	9,794,000
Drugs and Chemicals	1,350	37,256,000

The following table gives particulars of the values of the shares of the principal contributors of imports in the six months ended September 22, 1945 :—

Commodities	U.S.S.R.		U.S.A.		U.K.		India	
	Kilos	Rials	Kilos	Rials	Kilos	Rials	Kilos	Rials
Tea	300	255,200	62	2,210	—	—	315,013	16,221,130
Sugar	5,904,093	68,523,582	15,900	277,168	120,749	708,104	18,453,771	161,292,727
Raw Cotton	3,135,391	81,940,772	—	—	—	—	468,494	7,452,790
Cotton piece goods ...	200,281	98,487,601	125,272	8,588,423	20,741	54,482,127	247,897	21,671,370
Paper manufactures ...	261,527	4,337,752	868,969	10,054,452	111,773	1,634,358	1,580	62,645
Metal manufactures :								
Machinery	2,470	558,403	75,731	7,081,837	125,999	7,599,895	6,201	337,215
Cars and Lorries ...	—	—	593,737	18,010,709	—	—	5,472	280,000
Tyres and Tubes ...	—	—	148,544	8,992,554	20	1,000	3,217	566,215
Drugs and Chemicals ...	244,554	5,572,520	303,338	9,519,641	674,032	23,311,337	1,108	107,469

Trade with the U.K.

In considering this problem, it is necessary briefly to survey Persia's finances during the war. Up to the time of the Allied Military occupation of Persia the country's note issue was 1,312,000,000 rials (£10,250,000) against which the National Bank of Persia (Banque Melli Iran) held a statutory gold reserve of 60 per cent., the remaining reserve being composed of Foreign Exchange and Crown Jewels. With entry in 1941 of Allied military forces and a consequent marked increase in the demand for rials, it was necessary to increase very considerably the fiduciary issue and in fact by March 1946 this had risen to 700,000,000 rials (£54,000,000). Persia's gold holdings have, however, kept pace with the increase in her note issue, and, in addition, the Persian Government now holds upwards of 20,000,000 pounds sterling and is assured of considerable new resources annually from royalties and sterling expenditure made by the A.I.O.C. Persia's stocks of other foreign currencies are very low. There are also considerable sterling balances held in London in private accounts and, although it is difficult to compute them with any accuracy, they undoubtedly run into many million pounds which would be available for financing trade from the United Kingdom. Large dollar balances are also held on private account in the U.S.A. and these balances are, in practice, the principal source from which imports from America are financed at the present time.

The desire of the Persian Government is that her sterling reserves should be kept for the capital development of the country, and it is probable that extensive irrigation, hydro-electric, railway development and Public Works schemes will be a feature of Persia's immediate future. It should be remembered that Persia's essential economy can be summed up in one word " water." There is a vast field for development in major water conservation and distribution schemes, and on a less ambitious level for pumps and artesian wells. There is also likely to be a market for mining equipment, electric light plant, iron and steel pipes and tubes, textile machinery and spare parts, electric generating machinery, lorries, cars and tyres.

The demand for consumer goods is also very keen, but it must be remembered that this market quickly reaches saturation point. Local importers are apt to deal in any line which appears to offer a quick and profitable sale, irrespective of their previous experience in the article, with the result that orders far exceed market needs. For this reason it is advisable that as a general rule business should be carried out on the basis of confirmed credits. This market certainly merits the attention of United Kingdom manufacturers. Persia's sterling position is good and should remain satisfactory, and the Government in particular will be a potential purchaser of equipment needed for the country's industrial and agricultural development.

There is at present too great a tendency, as regards private trade, to concentrate on Tehran to the exclusion of the provincial centres. Tehran merchants normally carry too many agencies and are apt to let the provinces come to them. United Kingdom manufacturers should consider the possibility of appointing sub-agencies in the chief provincial towns such as Ahwaz, Hamadan, Kermanshah, Isfahan, Shiraz, Kerman, Yezd, and Meshed. Owing to long distances to be covered, and the bad roads, it is perhaps somewhat of a counsel of perfection to suggest that visiting representatives of United Kingdom firms should visit provincial towns, but the effort would be well rewarded, particularly in the case of a technical representative of such lines as pumping units, oil engines and oil heaters and cookers.

Language Difficulty

It must be borne in mind that very few Persians in the country districts speak any language but their own and they find it difficult to correspond with foreign firms. A further difficulty in the case of farmers and small factory owners is that they possess very little technical knowledge and are unable clearly to formulate their exact requirements. In this direction they stand in need of all the direct and personal assistance which our manufacturers can give them. For the same reasons, elaborate and detailed catalogues are lost on the provincial buyer. What he needs is a clear and simple illustration, with only the salient facts of production and price, and the value would be greatly enhanced if the text were printed in Persian.

To sum up, given a period of political stability and a solution of Persia's immediate external problems, the prospects for United Kingdom trade are most propitious.

There are no import restrictions of any importance, although the importation of certain commodities in short supply is still subject to the procurement of a Persian import licence in the same way as it is necessary to obtain an export licence before shipping Persian produce, but this licence is generally easily obtained, except in the case of commodities such as cereals. New Exchange Control Regulations were recently issued which provide that imports in principle must be financed from the Foreign Exchange resulting from exports. Exporters from Persia are obliged to sell 10 per cent. of their foreign exchange to the Exchange Control Commission and they are then free to dispose of the remaining 90 per cent. for the purchase of imports, such exchange being transferable to the third party. For essential imports, however, such as industrial and agricultural machinery and spare parts, tea, sugar, cotton piece-goods, lorries and lorry tyres, printed matter, drugs and industrial chemicals, foreign exchange is granted without restriction. As already stated, Persia's sterling exchange position is satisfactory and probably there should be no difficulty in obtaining exchange for essential imports.

Exporters should, however, before shipping goods to Persia be careful to ensure that the importer or importers have sterling available to pay for the goods concerned. It is hoped that a short notice giving fuller particulars of the details of the new exchange regulations and their effects will be published in the *Board of Trade Journal* very shortly.

Restoration of British Property in Yugoslavia

Claims of British owners of property for the restoration to them of the control of their property in Yugoslavia will be dealt with by the Mixed Commission which, as already announced, has been set up in Belgrade.

In order to facilitate the work of the United Kingdom Representative in presenting and pursuing claims for such restoration, a Register of British property in Yugoslavia is being established. Persons having title to property as defined in paragraph 6 should register their claims in accordance with the following arrangements to ensure that they receive due consideration.

The Register will be kept in the Trading with the Enemy Department, 24 Kingsway, London, W.C.2, to which application should be made for the appropriate forms.

Registration will be accepted from
- (i) bodies of persons incorporated or constituted in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man); and
- (ii) British subjects whose normal place of residence is
  - (*a*) in the United Kingdom;
  - (*b*) elsewhere if facilities for registration are not available locally.

In some instances, persons have notified the Trading with the Enemy Department of their ownership of property in Yugoslavia. Such persons should, nevertheless, now apply for and complete the forms referred to in the last paragraph to prevent confusion and to provide complete information.

These arrangements are limited to claims in respect of the following classes of property:—
- (*a*) Immovable property (premises of all kinds, whether for business or residential purposes);
- (*b*) Movable property (machinery, goods, furniture, etc.);
- (*c*) Rights and interests in property (mortgages, etc.).

Industrial Diamonds from Canada

The last instalment of a £4½ million shipment of industrial diamonds from Montreal to the Board of Trade arrived by air at London Airport on Tuesday.

This shipment represents the balance of a War Reserve of 12 million carats built up in Canada in 1943 to feed precision engineering industries turning out war material for the United Nations.

The return of the balance of 7½ million carats, delivery of which was completed by air in six weeks, means that the variety of tool stones available to British industry will be increased.

After checking and sorting at the offices of the Diamond Corporation, Holborn Viaduct, the diamonds will be returned to the British, Belgian and Portuguese companies who contributed them toward the United Nations War Reserve.

Czechoslovak Industrial Development

According to the Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Trade in London, exports of brown coal from the Most and Falknov coalfields in May were valued at Kcs. 2,950,000. The principal recipients were Switzerland, 1,999 tons (Kcs. 715,590); United States army in Germany, 1,192 tons (Kcs. 402,382); Soviet army in Austria, 1,291 tons (Kcs. 204,300); Austria (barter), 844 tons (Kcs. 92,840) and the Austrian State Railways, 6,790 tons (Kcs. 1,540,525).

It is stated that delivery with all transport costs to the place of destination has cost the high figure of Kcs. 1,650,000, even though the United States army and the Soviet army removed their own coal, so that no transport costs were involved in connection with these deliveries.

Raw Iron and Steel: According to "Hospodar," the output of iron is increasing monthly and despite the limited number of blast-furnaces now in operation some units have already reached their pre-war production level. The following table shows the production of raw iron and steel during the first five months of the current year:—

Period	Raw iron	Raw steel
	Tons	Tons
January	55,480	94,052
February	61,686	102,449
March	73,344	123,602
April	73,866	127,301
May	81,207	131,015

Cement: The production of cement during the five months ended May 31 last totalled 211,423 tons. This quantity owing to the little building activity is sufficient for present home consumption.

Nationalized Industry: Recent statistics regarding the number of hands employed, or the percentage employed in nationalized industry are reproduced in the following table:—

Industry	Nationalized industry	
	Total number of Employees	Percentage employed in National concerns
	Thousands	Per cent.
Mines	118·0	100·0
Sugar mills	9·4	70·8
Alcohol distilleries	1·8	31·6
Breweries and malting houses	4·0	29·4
Mills	0·7	12·0
Food	7·7	16·8
Iron production	38·8	99·4
Iron metal working	188·0	60·8
Electric power	26·9	94·4
Saw mills	3·2	13·7
Wood working	8·6	21·5
Paper	10·8	43·8
Chemical	41·7	71·3
Stone and earth	23·3	52·2
Building	1·0	3·7
Glass	13·3	60·0
Textiles	70·5	45·1
Clothing	5·5	14·2
Leather	15·7	52·4
Printing	0·7	3·0
Gasworks	3·2	51·5

Trade with the United States: The Ministry of Foreign Trade also state that according to American statistics, United States imports from Czechoslovakia during the first quarter of 1946 amounted in value to 3·02 million dollars, while United States exports to Czechoslovakia (including U.N.R.R.A. deliveries) totalled 30·09 million dollars.

Exchange Permits for Exports to Persia

HIS Majesty's Commercial Secretary at Teheran has advised the Board of Trade that the Persian Government issued a decree in March of this year under which exporters have to surrender all their foreign exchange receipts to the authorized banks at the official rate. Ninety per cent. of this foreign exchange may be repurchased by the seller within two months of the date of sale or the right of re-purchase of this foreign exchange may be sold to an importer if the holder does not wish to import himself. In addition, the Persian Exchange Control will issue exchange purchase permits to importers who desire to import "essential" goods. Among the goods regarded as essential are industrial and agricultural machinery and spare parts, drugs, chemicals and dyes, cotton piece goods, lorries and lorry tyres, books and printed matter. The Persian Government hold reserves of sterling and it is understood that exchange purchase permits for the import of essential goods will be issued by the Persian Exchange Control fairly freely and will remain valid for twelve months from the date of issue. The importer can apply for an exchange permit as soon as he has received a firm offer from his supplier.

All foreign exchange which is used for the importation of goods must be remitted by means of documentary credits only, whether the exchange emanates from the bank through exchange purchase permits or is provided through ninety per cent. of sale of exporters exchange. Should such credits remain unutilized ten months after the opening date, the opener may alter the credit to a new one or he may transfer the relative foreign exchange to another importer for opening documentary credits.

Extension or amendment of the terms of documentary credits opened prior to March 21, 1946, in sterling and any other currencies of the sterling area may be effected at the request of the opener up to March 20, 1947. In such cases, the permission of the Exchange Commission is not required, but alteration of the name of the beneficiary, when the foreign exchange is supplied by the Commission, is considered as opening a new credit and is, therefore, subject to production of an exchange purchase permit.

In view of these regulations and of the present economic situation in Persia generally, exporters would be well advized to ship goods to Persia only where they are quite satisfied that their customer has sterling available. In case of doubt, probably the most satisfactory way of ensuring payment would be for exporters to ship goods to Persia only where an irrevocable credit has been opened with an order or on similar terms.

Information for U.K. Exporters

As an information service to exporters, details are given below of enquiries received from overseas for United Kingdom products. Manufacturers and exporters may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms referred to by applying to the Export Promotion Department, 35 *Old Queen Street, London, S.W.*1 *(and quoting the reference number).*

Electrical Material : Peru. The First Secretary (Commercial) to H.M. Embassy at Lima has reported that the Peruvian Ministry of Public Works are anxious to obtain quotations for the supply of various articles, including electrical material (including conduit piping, switches, lamps, etc.). Any United Kingdom manufacturer in a position to quote for these requirements may inspect the specifications forwarded by the First Secretary (Commercial), on application to Room 59, E.P. Department.

Interested firms would be well advised to send their quotations (c.i.f. Callao) by air mail. (E.P.D. Ref.—19161/2/46.)

Garbage Disposal Equipment : Australia. An old established firm of engineers, specializing in air conditioning, steam heating and hot water installations wish to import garbage disposal equipment for attachment to kitchen sink, treatment of garbage and disposal down sewer pipe. (E.P.D. Ref.—18851/1/46.)

Milk Cans and Tiles : Palestine. A firm in Palestine wish to import from the United Kingdom milk cans, acid proof floor tiles and acid proof glazed wall tiles. (E.P.D. Ref.—17999/1/46.)

Token Imports from Belgium

AS previously announced, arrangements have already been made for a small flow of imports, to be known as token imports, to come into this country from Canada and the U.S.A.

Arrangements have now been completed whereby token imports of the same goods (see list below) will be admitted from Belgium at the same rate of 20 per cent. per annum by value of Belgian manufacturers' pre-war trade with the United Kingdom in these goods.

Applications for licences to import the listed goods from Belgium will be considered only when accompanied by a certificate issued by the Belgian Office Centrale des Contingents et des Licences, identifying the goods which are the subject of the application with the output of a specified Belgian manufacturer. The Belgian manufacturer or his export agent should apply to the Office Centrale des Contingents et des Licences for this certificate and should send it to the importer in the United Kingdom who will then make application for the import licence.

Applications for import licences cannot be considered in advance of the receipt by the Import Licensing Department of the requisite certificate from the Office Centrale des Contingents et des Licences. Premature applications will prove only a source of confusion and will not assist in any way to secure a favourable consideration of a subsequent application duly accompanied by the certificate issued by the Belgian authorities.

The new procedure does not affect applications for import licences in respect of goods which are not covered by the list of items subject to the token import policy. Such applications will continue to be dealt with under the existing procedure.

LIST OF TOKEN IMPORT GOODS

The list of goods is as follows :—

- Jelly powder.
- Carbon electrodes.
- Paints and varnishes.
- Industrial porcelain insulators.
- Ladies' felt hats.
- Artificial silk clothing.
- Printed artificial silk woven fabric of a width exceeding 12 inches.
- Paper makers' felts.
- Toys and dolls (not of hemp or rubber).
- Waterproof rubber footwear of the following types :—
  - Men's short boots, cleated.
  - Men's stormking, cleated.
  - Women's short boots, cleated.
  - Women's short boots, varnished.
  - Misses' short boots, varnished.
- Rubber heels and soles.
- Surgeon's rubber gloves.
- Lawn mowers.
- Cooking and heating appliances.
- Anti-skid chains.
- Furniture of metal (other than domestic furniture).
- Locks, padlocks, keys and key blanks.
- Oil lamps and lanterns for illumination.
- Cutlery (types as currently manufactured in the United Kingdom).
- Mechanical valves.
- Zip fasteners.
- Films for photographers' use.
- Vacuum cleaners and parts.
- Dry batteries (torch).
- Dry batteries (high tension).
- Spark plugs.
- Domestic woodware (clothes pegs, etc.).
- Brushes.
- Imitation jewellery.
- Toilet preparations :
  - Tooth paste and powder.
  - Lipstick and rouge.
  - Face powder.
  - Petroleum jelly preparations.
  - Hair tonic and brilliantine.
  - Other cosmetics.
- Toilet requisites.
- Ice skates, roller skates, ice hockey equipment and other sports (e.g. tennis, badminton, golf, squash, etc.) equipment.
- Fountain pens and parts.
- Propelling pencils and parts.
- Plastic buttons.
- Lighter flints.
- Beehives and frames.
- Rubber belting other than conveyor belting.

Overseas Enquiries Invited by :

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Nationalization in Poland and Czechoslovakia

THE question of claims for compensation to be awarded to British owners of property which may be affected by the recent nationalization measures in Czechoslovakia and Poland has been the subject of exchanges between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of those countries. H.M. Government are now willing to represent such claims to the Governments of Czechoslovakia and Poland.

In addition, H.M. Government are willing to receive and forward claims for War Loss and Damage which will be considered by the Polish War Compensation Office.

To assist the United Kingdom Representative in making and pursuing these claims, a Register of British property rights and interests in Czechoslovakia and Poland is being established. Accordingly, persons having any assets in those countries should register them in accordance with the following arrangements in order to facilitate such action as may be possible in their interests. Poland covers the territories at present being administered by the Government of the Republic of Poland.

Registration will be accepted from

- (i) bodies of persons incorporated or constituted in the United Kingdom (including the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man); and
- (ii) British subjects whose normal place of residence is
  - (*a*) in the United Kingdom;
  - (*b*) elsewhere if facilities for registration are not available locally.

In some instances, persons have already notified the Trading with the Enemy Department of their ownership of property in Czechoslovakia and Poland and of monetary claims against persons there. Such persons should, nevertheless, now apply for and complete the forms referred to below in order to prevent confusion and to provide complete information.

These arrangements relate to assets of the following classes:—

- (*a*) Immovable property (premises of all kinds, whether for business or residential purposes);
- (*b*) Movable property (machinery, goods, furniture, etc.);
- (*c*) Rights and interests in property (mortgages, etc.);
- (*d*) Claims of a monetary nature such as commercial debts, bank balances, etc.;
- (*e*) Stocks, shares, debentures, securities, etc., other than those issued by State and Municipal authorities.

The Register will be kept in the Trading with the Enemy Department, 24 Kingsway, London, W.C.2, to which application should be made for the appropriate forms indicating the class of asset (as shown in the paragraph above).

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Imports of Piece Goods into New Zealand

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in New Zealand has forwarded a return giving particulars of certain piece-goods entered for import into the Dominion during the three months ended March 31, 1946, as under:—

Item and country of origin	Quantity lb.	£N.Z.
Cheese bandages and caps:		
United Kingdom	91,116	25,626
Tubular woven or knitted, for meat wraps:		
United Kingdom	454,851	88,882
Piece goods of cotton, woven:	sq. yds.	
United Kingdom	9,037,339	980,751
India	3,738,673	197,339
Canada	612,214	43,485
Union of South Africa	32	5
Australia	11,042	1,358
Japan	20	3
United States...	104,395	10,920
	13,503,715	1,233,861
Piece goods of rayon, woven:		
United Kingdom	2,179,971	437,811
Canada	223,805	41,524
United States...	106,844	17,635
	2,510,620	496,970
Piece goods being mixtures of rayon and cotton, woven:		
United Kingdom	54,057	10,606
Canada	3,900	748
United States...	6,570	1,821
	64,527	13,175

It should be noted that the values shown above represent the current domestic values in the countries of export, plus 10 per cent. expressed in terms of New Zealand currency.

The figures generally should be regarded as provisional and liable to amendment.

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Commercial Treaties and Arrangements

Amendments to New Zealand Import Regulations

THE Board of Trade have received a copy of the New Zealand Import Licensing Schedule for 1947 (Eleventh Period, January 1 to December 31, 1947). The basic allocations fixed for 1946 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, December 8, 1945, pages 700-712, and subsequent amendments) will continue for 1947, subject to the following modifications :—

Item	Goods	Allocations for 1947
Ex 5 (10)	Soya bean flour	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
14	Chicory	Control.
17	Coffee, raw	Defer.
Ex 31	Cocoa or cacao butter ...	Defer.
32 (2)	Medicated confectionery	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
35 (3)	Fish, potted and preserved, n.e.i.	No allocation.
Ex 36 (1)	Dates	Defer.
Ex 36 (1)	Prunes, dried	Defer.
Ex 36 (1)	Currants	Defer.
36 (2)	Raisins	Defer.
Ex 36 (4)	Dried peaches	Defer.
38	Fruit pulp	Raspberry and black-currant pulp, Australia 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 41	Liquid glucose	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 52 (1)	Almonds and nuts, all kinds n.e.i. (except peanuts)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
52 (3)	Desiccated coconut, etc.	Defer.
52 (4)	Walnuts, etc.	India 100 per cent. 1946.
55 (1-7)	Matches and vestas ...	Any source 100 per cent. value 1938 imports all sources.
Ex 64	Salt (excluding salt in packages under 5 lbs.)	U.K. and other British, 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex (65 1)	Pepper, unground ...	Any source 100 per cent. 1946 all sources.
85	Spirits for fortifying N.Z. wines, etc.	All countries, 100 per cent. 1946.
97	Bacteriological products, etc.	All countries amount applied for.
100	Chloroform	All countries amount applied for.
108	Drugs, crude, etc. ...	All countries, amount applied for.
120 (1)	Insulin, etc.	All countries, amount applied for.
120 (2)	Insulin substitutes, etc. ...	All countries, amount applied for.
120 (3)	Vitamins, etc. (excluding wheat germ oil)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 121 (1)	Medicinal preparations (except wines) containing 50 per cent. of proof spirit or less, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 124	Calcium chloride	U.K. and other British, 100 per cent. 1944.
Ex 134 (1)	Appliances (including splints) for wear, even if medicated, etc. ; (excluding ear trumpets, ear tubes, audiphones, and other hearing aids for the partially deaf)	All countries, amount applied for.
134 (2)	Surgical and dental instruments, etc.	All countries, amount applied for.
Ex 134 (3)	Surgeons', physicians' and dentists' materials (excluding cotton wool)	All countries, amount applied for.
141	Battery blankets ...	All countries, amount applied for.
160 (1)	Furskins, green or sun-dried	Any source, 300 per cent. 1941 all sources.
165	Hat-hoods, felt, of wool or fur, etc.	U.K. and other British, including Canada, 100 per cent. 1946.
169	Leather cloth, and oil baize etc.	U.K. and other British, including Canada, 100 per cent. 1945.
Ex 180 (1)	Towels and towelling for personal use, including terry or Turkish and huckaback ; also tea and glass towels and towelling	U.K. 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 180 (1)	Moquettes, tapestry and tickings composed of cotton, linen, jute, etc.	U.K. and other British, 100 per cent. 1945 ; Foreign, 100 per cent. 1938.
Ex 180 (1)	Textile piece goods of cotton, silk, artificial silk, etc. (other than moquettes, etc.)	U.K. 100 per cent. 1945 ; India, 75 per cent, 1945.
181	Cotton piece goods, tubular woven, etc., for use as meat wraps ; etc.	U.K. amount applied for.
196 (1)	Shoes, n.e.i. : composed of canvas with rubber soles solutioned to the uppers	Defer.
194	Belts and belting, n.e.i., for driving machinery, etc.	U.K. and other British, including Canada, 100 per cent. 1946.
205 (8)	Rubber valves and teats for feeding bottles, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 208 (1)	Opal glass bottles and jars	U.K. and other British 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 215	Chinaware, earthenware, etc., n.e.i. (excluding mixing bowls and pudding basins, sanitary earthenware, etc.)	U.K. 50 per cent. 1938. All sources.
219	Glass, sheet, common window or plate, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
220	Glass, plate or sheet, in sizes not exceeding 20 super feet, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 225	Oven glassware	U.K. and other British 100 per cent. 1946 (Licences to cover all three groups).
Ex 225	Drinking glasses ...	
Ex 225	Table glassware	
Ex 225	Glassware, n.e.i., etc. ...	All countries 50 per cent. 1938 (Licences to be available for imports of oven glassware, drinking glasses and table glassware).
Ex 227	Spectacle lenses	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 229 (1)	Marble, in the rough, not dressed or polished	All countries 100 per cent. 1938.
Ex 229 (1)	Marble, rough-sawn, not dressed or polished	
229 (2)	Granite, or other stone, n.e.i., in the rough, etc.	Granite, red and black, all countries 100 per cent. 1946. Granite, other, no allocation.
Ex 237	Time-registers and time-detectors	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 237	Clocks	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
247 (3)	Organs, etc.	U.K. and other British 100 per cent. 1938 all sources.
247 (4)	Pianos, player pianos, etc.	U.K. and other British 100 per cent. 1938 all sources.
247 (5)	Musical instruments, n.e.i.	All countries 100 per cent. 1938.
Ex 258	Sensitized surfaces for X-ray work	All countries amount applied for.
Ex 258	Sensitized surfaces, etc. for use of professional photographers and for plan printing	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 258	Sensitized surfaces, etc. (excluding those for X-ray work and for professional photographers and plan printing)	All countries 150 per cent. 1946.
287	Emery paper, emery cloth, etc.	U.K. and other British 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 295	Greaseproof paper ...	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
298 (1) (a) & (b)	Wrapping paper	Applications (showing weight as well as value) based on availability will be considered from regular importers.
Ex 301	School text books, religious, medical and legal publications.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 301	Music, music text books, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.

Item	Goods	Allocations for 1947
Ex 301	Printed books, papers or advertising matter n.e.i. (excluding school text books, etc.)	All countries 120 per cent. 1946 (imports of magazines and periodicals from foreign countries to be confined to approved publications).
Ex 310 (1)	Metal-threaded screws ...	U.K. and other British, including Canada, 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 339	Electric torch bulbs ...	Defer.
Ex 342	Water meters, n.e.i. ...	All countries 100 per cent. 1946, under the general heading.
Ex 342	Magnetic compasses ...	
Ex 342	Clinical thermometers ...	
Ex 342	Laboratory and Scientific glassware	
Ex 342	Electrical measuring and testing instruments	
Ex 342	Measuring, counting, testing, indicating, etc., appliances, n.e.i., etc.	
Ex 351 (6)	Grinding machines, emery and similar	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 351 (6)	Emery and similar wheels	
Ex 354	Artificers' tools, n.e.i., etc. (except spades, etc.)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 356 (1) (b)	Aluminium holloware ...	Defer.
356 (2)	Porcelain enamelled cast iron baths	Applications will be considered on evidence of availability.
Ex. 365	Rails for railways or tramways, excluding lay-outs, points, etc.	U.K. and other British, amount applied for.
Ex 365	Lay-outs, points, etc. ...	
379	Bicycles and the like vehicles (excluding tricycles, motor-cycles and side-cars for motor-cycles)	U.K. 100 per cent. 1946.
392 (2)	Grinding compounds, etc. (excluding water soluble compound)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
392 (3)	Lubricating greases, etc.	Petrolatum : All countries 100 per cent. 1946. Other greases : No allocation.
394 (3)	Vegetable oils, n.e.i. (excluding coconut oil)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (5)	Turpentine, turpentine substitutes, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (6)	Crude petroleum, crude residual oil, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (7)	Motor spirits	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (9)	Refined mineral oils, n.e.i., not exceeding sp. gr. 0.860 at 60° F. ...	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (10)	Oil, n.e.i., including mineral lubricating	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (11)	Mineral oils mixed with vegetable oil, etc.	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (12)	Mineral oil specially suited for medicinal purposes	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
394 (13)	Transformer oil, etc. ...	All countries 100 per cent. 1946.
396 (1)	Cod-liver oil	U.K. 100 per cent. 1946 all sources.
398 (3)	Waxes mixed with colouring matter only, etc.	No allocation.
443 (1)	Sausage skins and casings of animal origin	Control.
Ex 448	Copper balls in halves ...	U.K. 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 448	Articles and materials, etc., suited for and to be used solely in the fabrication of goods within N.Z. (excluding copper balls in halves, etc.)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946 for same goods.
Ex 449 (2)	Kapoc	India 100 per cent. 1946.
Ex 449 (2)	Gut, surgical	All countries, amount applied for.
Ex 449 (2)	Ginger in brine	All countries 100 per cent. 1941 all sources.
Ex 449 (2)	All articles, n.e.i. (excluding adhesives, pastes, etc.)	All countries 100 per cent. 1946 for the same goods

The grouping of allocations for certain items will also be allowed. Thus, licences granted under Tariff Item No. 354, Artificers' tools, n.e.i., may be utilized for importation of kindred goods included in the following items :—

230	Stones, mill, grind, oil and whet.
287	Emery paper, emery-cloth, etc.
333 (2)	Agricultural implements, n.e.i. (hand tools only included therein).
342	Measuring instruments.
351 (6)	Emery and similar grinders.
351 (10)	Machine tools (hand tools only included therein).
409	Wooden handles for tools (excluding pick handles)

For the purpose of such grouping an importer may, if he so desires, apply to have included in his allocation for Artificers' tools (Item 354) the basic allocations (if any) to which he is entitled in respect of the other items mentioned.

Likewise the following items, namely No. 310 (1) Rivets, washers and screws for wood, also No. 371, Coil springs, might be grouped with the general heading of Builders' hardware, item 356 (3). Cutlery, ex item 356 (1) (*b*) may also be grouped with cutlery being Plated ware, ex item 242.

Licences granted for the 1947 period will be available also for entry of any shipments which might arrive in New Zealand prior to the end of 1946. The allocation, however, is intended to cover requirements until the end of 1947 and further licences may not be granted prior to the next period.

Import Licensing—Tenth Period : The Board of Trade have received information from H.M. Trade Commissioner, Wellington, that the following amendments have been made to the Import Licensing Schedule for the 1946 period (see also *Board of Trade Journal* of June 8, 1946, page 741 and previous notices).

Tariff items.	
Ex. 215	*Sanitary Earthenware (excluding Earthenware chambers, etc)*: The allocation for imports of these goods from the United Kingdom has been increased from 100 per cent. to 200 per cent. of the amounts of licences granted for similar imports from the same source in 1944.
Ex. 338 (7)	*Insulated cable and wire*: Licences granted in respect of insulated cable and wire are to be noted to indicate that the undermentioned goods are excluded from importation: All 2, 3 and 4 core flexible cords (with the exception of asbestos filled heater flex) in sizes 23/·0076 in. and 40/·0076 in., or equivalents, e.g. 9/·012 in. or 16/·012 in., etc. Radio hook-up, push-back, remit, ravine, slip-back and lead-in wires and grid wires. Microphone cable—single and twin core. Single and multiple core inter-communication cable 10/·010 in. or equivalent.
Ex. 357 (11)	*Metal cordage, etc.—viz. non-ferrous*: Licences issued in respect of these goods are to be noted "excluding tinned copper shielding and bonding braid up to and including 3/4 in."
Ex. 419 (2)	*Paint brushes*: Licences for imports of paint brushes from the United Kingdom or other British countries may be granted to the extent of 50 per cent. of the amounts of licences granted for imports of similar goods from all sources in 1943.

VALIDITY OF LICENCES

Licences for 1946 period will be available for imports until March 31, 1947, in respect of firm orders placed and accepted overseas prior to November 1, 1946.

Payments for Imports into Costa Rica

H.M. Minister at San Jose has forwarded a translation of a Decree (No. 26) dated June 7, which, *inter alia*, allocates the reserves of foreign exchange accruing to Costa Rica for payment of imports and other services.

As previously, imports for exchange purposes are divided into two categories. The first contains lists of goods of prime necessity in order of priority, similar to previous lists, and the second includes all other imports not mentioned in the first category ; 70 per cent. of the foreign exchange is reserved to cover payment for goods under category one and 10 per cent. for goods under category two. The remaining 20 per cent. is divided equally between payments for (*a*) public services, (*b*) family obligations and students living abroad, (*c*) travelling expenses for journeys for health reasons or public service and (*d*) withdrawals of investments by foreign investors.

A translation of the Decree may be seen at the Export Promotion Department, Board of Trade, 35 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

Switzerland's Tariff Modifications

By a decree of June 14, 1946, the Swiss Federal Council abrogated the German-Swiss Commercial Convention of November 5, 1932, and subsequent codicils. As a result, the Swiss Tariff has, as from July 1 last, been modified as follows :—

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Former duty	New duty
		Fr. per 100 kg.	Fr. per 100 kg.
ex. 29 (*c*)	Raspberry juice, unsugared, with or without alcohol (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 29 (*b*))	25	35
ex. 43 (*c*)	Cucumbers and gherkins, preserved in vinegar or otherwise, in containers of all kinds weighing more than 5 kg. (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 43 (*b*))	20	30
114 (*a*)	Beer in casks containing 2 hectolitres or less	9	12
264 (*b*)	Seats (large and small) in bent beech wood, not upholstered	53	70
271	Wooden wares of all kinds, finished, n.e.s., other than rough	40	50
292	Grey cardboard, pulpboard or strawboard, leather board, etc.	9	10
294	Packing paper, n.e.s., including oiled packing paper	15	20
333	Envelopes in boxes, cases, etc., with or without notepaper (stationery, etc.)	100	120
ex 340 (*a*) (1)	Leather albums ("slip-in") for pictures and cards. (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 340 (*b*))	130	150
	Oil cloth for furniture, etc. ; waxed taffetas :—		
ex 394 (*a*)	Household oilcloth (oilcloth for tables, wall protecting, etc.)	90	
ex 394 (*b*)	Other	50	
	Now classified as follows :—		
	Plain, multicoloured (Tariff No. 394 (*a*))		120
	Other (Tariff No. 394 (*b*))		50
ex 406 (*a*)	Tissue of paper thread spun with fibres of textile materials specified in Tariff No. 396, unbleached, having less than 9 threads in a square of 5 mm. side. (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 406)	4	30
	Basket makers' wares, without framework : Rough or stained :—		
513	In peeled osier, in wood shaving and in rush	32	40
ex 613 (*a*)	Calcined magnesite, ground, not chemically pure (caustic magnesite) (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 613)	0·50	1·20
ex 623 (*a*)	Bricks (including plates and shells) of filter earth (Kieselguhr), combined or not with other materials except cork (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 623)	4	10
ex 623 (*b*)	Plates of magnesite and heraklith, conforming to samples deposited, imported through the Customs Houses of St. Margrethen, Buchs and Martinsbruck (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 623)	4	10
624	Bricks and plates of cork for building, with or without the addition of other materials	15	20
ex 674 (*a*)	Sinks and w.c. pans in baked clay, stoneware or porcelain, varnished or enamelled, wholly or partly yellow (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 674)	18	30
678	Pottery with white or yellow fracture, parian, biscuit	35	40
692	Glass and glassware, unpolished, of half white glass	12	15
ex 693 (*a*)	Pickle jars, of uncoloured (white) glass, even polished, not combined with other materials (Now dutiable under Tariff Nos. 693 and 694 (*c*))	15	18 or 40
ex 694 (*b*) (1)	Watch glasses of a diameter of 52 mm. or more (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 694 (*b*))	75	100
769	Woodscrews, in iron, blanched	70	80
830 (*a*)	Woodscrews, in copper or alloys of copper	90	100
		Fr. for 100 kg.	Fr. for 100 kg.
ex 917 (*a*)	Finished parts of cycles of all kinds, brakes and parts of brakes, even in the rough, with the exception of brake shoes, cables and cable cases, chain guards and their attachments, of sheet iron, nickelled, chromed, varnished or enamelled, cogged wheels of any diameter (sprocket wheels, freewheel sprockets and chain wheels), nickelled, chromed, varnished or enamelled (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 917)	120	160
ex 924 (*c*) (2)	Other electric apparatus for self-starting, ignition and signalling for motor vehicles and cycles, other than those specified under Tariff No. 924 (*c*) (1) (Tariff Nos. 924 (*c*) (1) and 924 (*c*) (2) are now dutiable under Tariff No. 924 (*c*))	250	400
928	Clocks for mantelpieces and walls	75	100
929	Alarm clocks	75	100
		Fr. per piece	Fr. per piece
	Detached parts of watches :—		
	Cases, rough or finished :		
932	of base metals, whether or not silvered or gilt	0·25	0·50
933 (*a*)	of silver	0·35	0·75
933 (*b*)	gold plated	0·25	1·00
933 (*c*)	of gold or platinum	1·35	2·00
		Fr. per 100 kg.	Fr. per 100 kg.
ex 968 (*a*)	Caramel(Zucker couleur) (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 968)	15	20
ex 1057 (*a*)	Brewers' pitch, subject to proof of its use for coating beer barrels (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 1057 (*b*))	5	10
1145	Hardware and fancy goods of all kinds, n.e.s.	100	120
1146	Imitation jewellery, being ornamental objects of all kinds, not made of precious metals, precious stones, real pearls or coral	370	400
ex 1146(*a*)	Imitation jewellery of glass, mounted or not in base metals, not gilt or silvered (Now dutiable under Tariff No. 1146)	200	400
1160 (*b*)	Toys of all kinds other than those made wholly or chiefly of wood or aluminium	40	60

(*Note.*—n.e.s.—not elsewhere specified.)

In addition to these modifications, by a decree of June 21, the following increases have been made to the duties given in the Swiss Tariff :—

Tariff No.	Description of Goods	Former duty	New duty
		Fr. per 100 kg.	Fr. per 100 kg.
196	Shoes and slippers of stuffs of all kinds, without leather soles	145	160
704 (*d*)	Plate glass, not silvered, with worked edges (bevelled, etc.) : 18 sq. decimetres and over	70	90

These increases came into force on July 1.

Import Duty on Bananas : A notice in the *Swiss Commercial Gazette* of June 20, 1946, states that the decree of the Swiss Federal Council of July 5, 1945, temporarily reducing from 40 to 20 francs the import duty on fresh bananas in bunches is no longer valid from June 30, 1946.

Deliveries of fresh bananas which became liable for import duties after June 30 (articles 11 and 35 of the Customs Law) must again be cleared at the normal duty of 40 francs per 100 kg., gross, without regard to the date of the order, of dispatch to the destination in Switzerland, of crossing the frontier, etc.

Ceylon

Import Restrictions : The Board of Trade have received a copy of a notification dated June 4, 1946, which provides for the following amendments to the lists of goods the importation of which from all sources is prohibited except under licence.

The following item now reads :—

121 Drugs, medicines and medicinal preparations (including patent medicines, but excluding quinine and quinine preparations, vitamins and vitamin preparations, pharmaceutical glands, castor oil and penicillin).

The following items are inserted :—

121A Vitamins and vitamin preparations (including cod-liver oil).
121B Pharmaceutical glands.
121C Castor oil.
121D Penicillin.

Cuba

Suspension of Customs Duties and Consular Fees on Certain Machinery, Equipment and Tools : With reference to the notices under the above heading in the *Board of Trade Journal* of August 4, 1945 (page 358), and August 25, 1945 (page 401), H.M. Consul General at Havana now reports the issue of a Supplementary Decree (No. 1418), dated June 21 and published in the *Official Gazette* on June 29, which stipulates that the privileges granted by Decree No. 1831 will apply only to those imports of machinery, apparatus, equipment and tools intended for use in industry, public services or public works where their use will entail either the creation of a new industry or substantial transformation of an existing one. It is not intended that such benefits should apply to normal replacements or repairs of machinery, etc., in existing industries.

Guatemala

Customs Tariff Modification: H.M. Representative at Guatemala has forwarded a translation of Decree No. 250, dated June 10, 1946, which creates the following heading in the Customs Tariff :—

Item.

481-7-08 Asbestos packing (amianthus), with or without parts of other materials, and other kinds of insulating materials, 3 centavos per gross kilo.

Peru

Import Licences: The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Lima reports by telegraph that import licences are now only valid for four months, but may be extended if circumstances justify such action. (See also notice under the above heading in the *Board of Trade Journal*, September 29, 1945, page 486.)

Changes in Norwegian Customs Tariff

The following changes are notified in the Norwegian Customs Tariff :—

1. On basis of the resolution of the Storting on June 29, 1946, a Royal Proclamation regarding custom tariffs was issued on July 1, 1946, making the following modifications in the customs regulations :—

   Artificial (synthetic) casings, all types, are listed under the same tariff item as natural casings. Apart from artificial casings made from paper which are classified as semi-dried, natural casings (basic duty kr. 0·90 per kilogr.), artificial casings will be dutiable as semi-dried, unsalted, natural casings (basic duty kr. 3·00 per kg.).
2. Under " Glass, etc., 3c " a special item has been made for glass with inlaid wire or netting (" wire glass ") irrespective of thickness, with a basic duty of kr. 0·80 per kg. Grooved glass or beaten wire glass will come under this new heading. Other patterned wire glass will come under item " Glass, etc., 3b " as before.
3. The basic duty for porcelain or china, in two or more colours, gilded, silvered or decorated with colour, is increased from kr. 0·55 to kr. 0·70 per kg.
4. The basic duty for welded matting for concrete is increased from kr. 0·01 to kr. 0·03 per kg.
5. The basic duty for beer is increased to kr. 0·50 per litre imported in bottles or jars, and to kr. 0·45 per kg. imported in other containers.

Trinidad

Customs Tariff Modifications : The *Trinidad Royal Gazette Extraordinary* of May 11, 1946, contains a copy of a notice which provides for the following amendments to the Trinidad Customs Tariff. The wording in italics represents an addition to the tariff. The wording in square brackets [ ] represents a deletion to the tariff.

	British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
21. Carriages, carts and wagons .		
(*d*) Motor cars—		
(i) Not exceeding 3,000 lbs. in weight	$4·80 per 100 lbs.	$9·60 per 100 lbs.
(ii) Exceeding 3,000 lbs. in weight	$6·00 per 100 lbs.	$12·00 per 100 lbs.
Provided that motor cars which have been in use prior to importation may be admitted, upon proof of such use to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of Customs and Excise, as follows, viz. :— If used for one year, at 75 per cent., if for two years, at 65 per cent., and if for three years or more, at 55 per cent. of the full rate of duty [and surtax].		
88. Unenumerated spirits :		
(j) Potable :		
Not exceeding the strength of proof	$5·50 per liquid gal.	$9·60 per liquid gal.
Exceeding the strength of proof	$5·50 per proof gal.	$9·60 per proof gal.
Provided that the duty payable on unenumerated spirits, potable, exceeding the strength of proof, of Empire origin, certified to be required bona fide *for use in bond in the manufacture of medicinal spirits, shall be at the rate of* $2·00 *per proof gallon.*		

United States Import Control

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a notice issued to the Press by the Civilian Production Administration, dated June 27, 1946, which states that import control of all hides, skins and leather has been ended by the removal of those commodities from General Imports Order M-63 (see also notice under the above heading in the *Board of Trade Journal*, July 6, 1946, page 877, and previous notices).

Eire

Importation of Tomatoes : With reference to the notice under the above heading in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 8, 1944, page 254, the Board of Trade have received a copy of a Notice, No. 165, dated June 1946, issued by the Eire Revenue Commissioners, which states that the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order prohibiting, during the period June 12, 1946, to October 31, 1946, the importation of raw tomatoes except under licence.

Indian Tariff Board

H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India reports by telegram that, in addition to claims from certain industries already referred to the Tariff Board, the Government of India have decided to forward to the Board for investigation applications received from the following industries :—

Machine tools ; electric motors (up to 30 h.p. capacity) ; activated Fullers Earth ; cotton textile machinery (ring frame spindle and spanning rings).

Firms or persons interested who desire that their views should be considered by the Tariff Board should address their representations to the Secretary, Tariff Board, Caltex House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

United Kingdom trade interests are reminded, however, that the Board of Trade Export Promotion Department, 35 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, will be glad to advise and assist in the preparation and submission of representations to the Tariff Board.

British India Import Restrictions: The India Supply Commission have revised open General Licence No. VII up to July 11, 1946. Details will be published in our issue of August 10, 1946.

Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board Price Control

As stated in the notice which appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of July 27, 1946, effect has been given to the second of the measures introduced by the Canadian Government to maintain the stability of Canadian prices by Administrator's Order No. A-2041 recently issued by the Canadian Wartime Prices and Trade Board. This order which is printed below fixes maximum wholesale and retail prices of specified imported goods, irrespective of source of supply.

Administrator's Order No. A-2041

MAXIMUM WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES OF SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS

Explanatory Note:—With the increasing volume of international trade, and with the reappearance on world markets of many goods which were unavailable during the war, the present policy of pricing imported goods on individual applications has become impracticable.

On January 21, 1946, an import pricing policy was announced which was designed to establish prices on goods imported from certain designated countries at levels which would facilitate their importation and so avoid their exclusion by the application of the price ceiling.

It is now desirable to extend this principle to certain consumer goods imported from any country, and this Order is designed to ensure that supplies of these goods are available to Canadian consumers on as favourable terms as price levels in foreign countries permit.

The Order provides the pricing basis for all sales of the imported goods listed in the schedule to the Order, with qualifications as set out in Section 3. It does not apply to any other goods. These will continue to be priced under the provisions of Board Order No. 414 or other applicable Orders of the Board. Importers are particularly cautioned that this Order may not be used in pricing any goods which are eligible for import subsidy under the Statement of Policy on Import Subsidies effective January 21, 1946, as amended.

The Order does not apply to any goods listed in the Schedule which were entered at Canadian Customs prior to July 8, 1946. Such goods remain subject to the provisions of Order 414, and to any price notification issued under the authority of that Order.

Therefore under powers given by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board to the Administrator of Distributive Trades, it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

Effective Date

1. This Order shall come into force on July 8, 1946.

Definitions

2. For the purposes of this Order:—

(a) "actual laid-down cost" means the cost of imported goods, delivered at the place of business of the importer or in the case of a wholesale importer, the place in Canada from which he ships the goods, consisting of the sum of the following items only:—

(i) the price as shown on the Customs invoice (converted where necessary to Canadian currency at rates based on Foreign Exchange Control Board quotations) after deduction of all discounts and allowances (other than cash discount) ordinarily known as "trade discounts" and deducted by Customs in establishing value for duty purposes;

(ii) the actual outlay on import duties, bank charges, customs brokerage and sales and excise taxes, if any;

(iii) the actual cost incurred by him in transporting the goods from his suppliers' shipping point to his place of business or in the case of a wholesale importer the place in Canada from which he ships the goods; if and to the extent that such cost is not included in the price referred to in paragraph (i) above; such actual cost of transportation may include marine transportation, marine insurance and inland transportation at, in the case of a shipment of over 100 lbs. gross weight not more than the less-than-carload freight rate and, in the case of a shipment of 100 lbs. or less gross weight, not more than the railway express rate, but shall not include any storage or warehousing charges;

(b) "foreign manufacturer" means a person who on the Customs invoice certifies that he is the actual manufacturer of the goods and is accepted as such by Customs;

(c) "foreign wholesaler" means a person, other than a foreign manufacturer or retailer, carrying on business in a country other than Canada, who sells at wholesale for export to Canada goods manufactured in that country;

(d) "specified imported goods" means the kinds of goods named in the Schedule hereto if imported into Canada;

(e) "sell" includes offer to sell;

(f) "wholesaler" means a person, including a jobber, distributor importer or other dealer who in the ordinary course of business sells at wholesale goods not manufactured by him, and includes a manufacturer to the extent that he sells at wholesale any goods not manufactured by him.

APPLICATION OF THE ORDER

3. This Order shall apply to all sales by wholesalers and retailers of specified imported goods except

(a) a sale by any person of goods which were entered at Customs prior to July 8, 1946;

(b) a sale by the importer of goods imported by him from any country other than the country of origin as accepted by Customs for duty purposes;

(c) a sale by the importer of goods acquired by him from any person other than the foreign manufacturer thereof or a foreign wholesaler;

(d) a sale by the importer of goods containing iron or steel, if such goods were produced in the United States of America and such sale is to a manufacturer for incorporation into the products of that manufacturer.

Part I Sales by Wholesalers

SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS ACQUIRED FROM FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS

4. The maximum price, sales and excise taxes, if any, included, at which a wholesaler may sell to any person any specified imported goods acquired by him from the foreign manufacturer thereof shall be the sum of the following:—

(a) the actual laid-down cost to him of the goods;

(b) the mark-up (percentage of selling price) set out in Column A of the Schedule hereto opposite those goods.

SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS ACQUIRED FROM FOREIGN WHOLESALERS

5. The maximum price, sales and excise taxes, if any, included, at which a wholesaler may sell to any person any specified imported goods acquired by him from a foreign wholesaler shall be the sum of the following:—

(a) the actual laid-down cost to him of the goods LESS ten per cent (10%) of such cost;

(b) the mark-up (percentage of selling price) set out in Column A of the Schedule hereto opposite those goods applied to the net amount specified in clause (a) of this Section.

SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS ACQUIRED FROM CANADIAN WHOLESALERS

6. The maximum price at which a wholesaler may sell any specified imported goods acquired by him from a wholesaler in Canada shall be the maximum price, sales and excise taxes, if any, included, at which his supplier may sell the goods to any retailer, and such supplier shall show on his sales invoice such maximum price for sales to a retailer.

PREPAYMENT OF OUTWARD TRANSPORTATION

7. If a wholesaler who sells any specified imported goods, f.o.b. his shipping point, prepays the outward transportation charges to his customer's receiving point, he may not

include such charges or any mark-up thereon as part of his selling price. If such charges are included in the invoice for the goods, he shall show them as a separate item thereon.

Part II Sales by Retailers

SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS ACQUIRED FROM CANADIAN WHOLESALERS

8. (1) The maximum price at which a retailer may sell any specified imported goods acquired by him from a wholesaler in Canada shall be the sum of the following :—
   (a) the lawful maximum prices, sales and excise taxes, if any, included, at which his supplier may sell the goods to any retailer ;
   (b) the actual cost incurred by him in transporting the goods to his place of business from his supplier's shipping point, if and to the extent that such cost is not included in the actual price he paid for the goods ; such actual cost of transportation to the city, town or village in which the retailer has his place of business shall be limited, in the case of a shipment of over 100 lbs. gross weight, to the less-than-carload freight rate and, in the case of a shipment of 100 lbs. or less gross weight, to the railway express rate ;
   (c) the mark-up (percentage of selling price) set out in Column B of the Schedule hereto opposite those goods.

(2) For the purposes of this Section, the "lawful maximum price" referred to in clause (a) of subsection (1) of this Section shall be deemed to be the actual price paid for the goods by the retailer unless he has in his possession, available for inspection by any representative of the Board, documentary evidence showing such "lawful maximum price," in which case he shall produce such documentary evidence at any time to any such representative.

SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS ACQUIRED FROM FOREIGN WHOLESALERS

9. The maximum price at which a retailer may sell any specified imported goods imported by him and acquired by him from a foreign wholesaler shall be the sum of the following :—
   (a) the actual laid-down cost to him of the goods ;
   (b) the mark-up (percentage of selling price) set out in Column B of the Schedule hereto opposite those goods.

SPECIFIED IMPORTED GOODS ACQUIRED FROM FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS

10. The maximum price at which a retailer may sell any specified imported goods imported by him and acquired by him from the foreign manufacturer thereof shall be the sum of the following :—
   (a) the actual laid-down cost to him of the goods ;
   (b) the mark-up (percentage of selling price) set out in Column C of the Schedule hereto opposite those goods.

Part III General Provisions

11. The sale in Canada by any person of any specified imported goods to which this Order applies shall be subject to the following conditions :—
   (a) the importer of the goods, on selling the goods at wholesale, shall furnish to the buyer, at or before the time of shipping the goods to the buyer, an invoice covering the sale and showing thereon the country of origin of the goods and stating thereon that the maximum price at which the buyer may re-sell the goods shall be the amount as calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Order ;
   (b) any person who receives such an invoice and who in turn re-sells the goods at wholesale shall, at or before the time of shipping the goods to the buyer, furnish to the buyer an invoice covering the sale and showing thereon the country of origin of the goods and stating thereon that the maximum price at which the buyer may re-sell the goods shall be the amount as calculated in accordance with the provisions of this Order ;
   (c) every person who receives such an invoice or who imports the goods shall when advertising the goods for sale, state the country of origin of the goods in the advertisement and, when offering the goods for sale at retail or when displaying the goods for sale at retail, shall show the country of origin of the goods on a card displayed with the goods or on a label or tag attached to the goods.

12. (1) Every importer shall prepare, and keep available for inspection by any representative of the Board, a statement in detail of his actual laid-down cost per unit of goods upon which he bases his maximum selling price for such goods under authority of this Order.

(2) Every wholesaler, including an importing wholesaler shall maintain proper records of his purchases and sales of specified imported goods, shall obtain invoices on all his purchases of specified imported goods, shall furnish invoices to the buyers on all sales of specified imported goods by him and keep copies thereof and shall keep such records and invoices available for inspection by any representative of the Board.

(3) Every retailer shall maintain proper records of his purchases of specified imported goods, shall obtain invoices on all his purchases of specified imported goods, shall at the buyer's request furnish an invoice on the sale by him of any specified imported goods to that buyer and shall keep a copy thereof and shall keep such records and invoices available for inspection by any representative of the Board.

13. The Administrator may,
   (a) generally by notice published in Statutory Orders and Regulations, or by directions in writing in individual cases, vary the mark-ups set out in the Schedule hereto ;
   (b) in such special circumstances as he deems proper, issue to any person to whom this Order applies directions in writing varying the maximum price as fixed by this Order at which that person or any person acquiring specified imported goods from that person for re-sale may sell any specified imported goods.

Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of July, 1946.

J. H. THOMSON,
Administrator of Distributive Trades.

Approved :
D. GORDON,
Chairman,
Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

(NOTE.—Importers, wholesalers and retailers of goods of the kind listed in the Schedule to this Order are referred to Board Order No. 641 which requires the furnishing and receiving of invoices on all sales of such goods other than on sales at retail.

Schedule to Administrator's Order No. A-2041

Part I

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
	GROUP A—AUTOMOTIVE			
1	Accessories (not including operating parts or standard equipment of motor vehicles)	27	30	45
	GROUP B—CONSTRUCTION HARDWARE			
1	Corner beads	18	30	33⅓
2	Metal lathing (expanded metal sheet)	18	30	33⅓
3	Sash weights	15	25	30
4	Thimbles, floor, ceiling, brick ...	17½	30	33⅓
	GROUP C—CUTLERY			
1	Butchers' knives	22½	30	40
2	Carving sets	25	33⅓	45
3	Farriers' knives	22½	30	40
4	Kitchen cutlery	22½	30	35
5	Scissors and shears, except tradesmen's types	22½	30	40
6	Tableware, other than sterling silver or silver-plated	22½	30	40
	GROUP D—CHINAWARE AND GLASSWARE			
1	Dinnerware and teaware, except glass	30	37½	50
2	Glassware :—			
	(*a*) Cut glass (including crystal quality glassware)	30	37½	50

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
	(*b*) Glassware of qualities not included in (*a*) above designed for serving of food and beverages	30	33⅓	47½
3	Teapots other than plain earthenware	30	33⅓	47½
4	Teapots, plain earthenware	25	30	42½

GROUP E—FARM HARDWARE

See also " Hay Tools and Equipment "

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Barn door fittings	18	30	33⅓
2	Farm forks, all types other than carrier forks	18	30	33⅓
3	Maple sap buckets	17½	22½	30
4	Maple sap spouts	22½	30	35
5	Milk and cream cans	17½	22½	30
6	Milk pails	17½	30	33⅓
7	Milk strainers	17½	30	33⅓
8	Poultry feeders and waterers	18	22½	30
9	Poultry netting—full rolls	18	22½	30
10	Poultry netting—cut lengths	22½	30	40
11	Water filters	22½	30	35
12	Water softeners	18	27	40

GROUP F—HARDWARE GENERAL

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Barn door fittings	18	30	33⅓
2	Block and tackle	20	30	33⅓
3	Brooms, wire	20	30	35
4	Brushes, wire	20	30	35
5	Bicycles	16⅔	25	30
6	Bicycles repair parts	18	30	35
7	Bicycle accessories	18	30	33⅓
8	Builders' hardware (other than items specified under construction hardware)	22½	27½	35
9	Castors	22½	27½	35
10	Chain, plumbers' and safety types	22½	27½	35
11	Chain, other types	15	25	30
12	Electric wiring devices, not including lighting fixtures or appliances	20	30	37½
13	Expansion shields, other than lead	22½	30	40
14	Garden Tools :—			
	(*a*) Hand-operated garden tools	18	30	35
	(*b*) Lawn mowers, hand operated	18	27	35
	(*c*) Lawn mowers, parts for hand operated machines	25	27½	40
	(*d*) Nozzles and hose couplers	22½	27½	35
	(*e*) Scythes and sickles	18	30	33⅓
	(*f*) Spades and shovels	18	30	33⅓
	(*g*) Sprinklers, operated from a hose	22½	30	40
	(*h*) Watering cans	17½	30	33⅓
	(*i*) Wheelbarrows	18	27	35
15	Harness and harness fittings	20	30	35
16	Lamps, other than electric	20	30	35
17	Lanterns, wick type	17½	30	33⅓
18	Lanterns, other types	20	30	35
19	Lighting fixtures (including fluorescent types), designed for household use	20	33⅓	42½
20	Paints and varnishes, lacquers and shellac, in containers of 5 Imperial gallons or less	20	30	35
21	Rules and rulers	22½	30	40
22	Shelf hardware	20	30	35
23	Tanks, water storage	15	22½	27
24	Tanks, oil storage	15	22½	27
25	Toe and heel plates	17½	30	33⅓
26	Tools—hand operated (not including those designed solely for specialized use in industrial or professional occupation)	22½	30	35
27	Varnishes and paints, lacquers and shellac, in containers of 5 Imperial gallons or less	20	30	35
28	Weather strip metal	20	30	35
29	Wire rope, other than clothes line	18	30	33⅓
30	Wire clothes line	20	30	35
31	Work benches	18	27½	35

GROUP G—HAY TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Farm forks, except carrier forks	18	30	33⅓
2	Hand hay rakes	18	30	33⅓
3	Hay and straw knives	18	30	33⅓
4	Scythes	18	30	33⅓
5	Sickles	18	30	33⅓
6	Sling chains	15	30	35
7	Stop blocks	15	30	35

GROUP H—HOUSEHOLD HARDWARE

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Ash sifter	17½	30	33⅓
2	Bread boards	22½	33⅓	40
3	Bells and buzzers, electrically operated	22½	30	35
4	Brooms, made of corn, bassine, lahea bass or palmyra	12½	25	25
5	Brooms, made of fibre, horsehair, nylon, bristle or any mixture of these materials	18	30	35
6	Brushes for household use and of solid back or twisted-in-wire construction; except hair, shaving, tooth, nail and bath brushes	18	30	35
7	Bundle buggies	18	25	33⅓
8	Canning machines	22½	30	35
9	Clothes dryers	18	25	33⅓
10	Clothes hampers	18	25	33⅓
11	Clothes line of wire	20	30	35
12	Clothes line spreaders and props	22½	30	40
13	Clothes pins of all types and materials	22½	30	40
14	Coal hods	17½	30	33⅓
15	Dampers	22½	30	35
16	Draft regulators	22½	30	35
17	Drainboard mats, sink mats and similar mats for kitchen use	22½	33⅓	40
18	Garbage cans	17½	30	33⅓
19	Ice boxes (non-mechanical refrigerators)	18	27	33⅓
20	Ironing boards	18	25	33⅓
21	Jacket heaters	18	30	33⅓
22	Kitchen accessories not otherwise mentioned herein	22½	30	40
23	Kitchen cabinets and cupboards :			
	(*a*) of metal	18	30	35
	(*b*) other than metal	20	28½	40
24	Lunch boxes	18	30	37½
25	Market baskets	18	25	33⅓
26	Meat boards	22½	33⅓	40
27	Ovens, portable	17½	30	33⅓
28	Pails, household, of metal (except enamelled)	17½	30	33⅓
29	Pails, enamelled	18	30	35
30	Pastry boards	22½	33⅓	40
31	Pulleys, clothes line and other household types	20	30	35
32	Quebec heaters	18	22½	30
33	Range burners, oil fired	18	27½	35
34	Rolling pins	22½	33⅓	40
35	Sleeve boards	18	25	33⅓
36	Space heaters, other than electric	18	33⅓	40
37	Step ladders, other than stool types	18	25	33⅓
38	Stools for kitchen use including step types	18	30	35
39	Stoves, camp type, portable	18	33⅓	40
40	Stove boards, mats and shields	17½	30	33⅓
41	Stoves, coal oil burning, cooking	17½	30	33⅓
42	Stoves, gasoline burning, cooking	22½	30	35
43	Stoves, burning natural or manufactured gas	18	27	33⅓
44	Stoves, wood, coal or combination other than electric	18	27	33⅓
45	Stoves, repair parts	22½	27½	35
46	Stove pipes	17½	30	33⅓
47	Screen cloth, metal, full rolls	18	27	33⅓
48	Screen cloth, metal, cut lengths	20	33⅓	40
49	Screen doors	18	27½	35
50	Shovels, coal or snow	18	30	35
51	Sad irons	20	30	35
52	Transformers for call bells, etc.	20	30	35
53	Utensils for storage, preparation or cooking of foods :—			
	(*a*) Enamelware	20	30	35
	(*b*) Steelware	17½	30	35
	(*c*) Tin plate and black iron	17½	30	33⅓
	(*d*) Cast iron	17½	30	33⅓
	(*e*) Japanwear	17½	30	35
	(*f*) Aluminium other than cast	20	30	35
	(*g*) Glass	25	30	42½

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
54	Vacuum bottles	18	30	37½
55	Wash boards	18	25	33⅓
56	Wash boilers	17½	30	33⅓
57	Wash tubs of wood	18	25	33⅓
58	Wash tubs, metal	17½	30	33⅓
59	Waste baskets, other than office types	20	33⅓	40
60	Waste recepticals	18	30	33⅓
61	Window screens and ventilators	18	30	40
62	Wooden bowls and other wooden containers for food	20	33⅓	40
63	Whisks, of all kinds	12½	25	25
64	Wringers	18	30	33⅓

GROUP I—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Bath tubs	22½	20	30
2	Brass goods—plumbing fixtures and fittings	22½	20	30
3	Boilers (hot-water furnaces)	18	22½	27½
4	Boiler repair parts	22½	30	35
5	Chemical closets	18	30	35
6	Closet bowls	22½	20	30
7	Closet seats	22½	27½	33⅓
8	Closet tanks	22½	20	30
9	Closet tank repair parts	22½	30	37½
10	Furnaces, hot air, including air conditioning types	20	25	30
11	Furnace repair parts	22½	30	35
12	Laundry tubs	22½	20	30
13	Lavatories (wash basins)	22½	20	30
14	Oil heating units, other than range burners	22½	30	35
15	Oil storage tanks	15	22½	27
16	Pipe, iron or steel, black or galvanized	18	18	27½
17	Pipe, fittings of iron, steel, black or galvanized	25	22½	33⅓
18	Plumbing fixtures and fittings ordinarily known as plumbers' brass goods	22½	20	30
19	Range boilers	18	18	30
20	Registers, air conditioning type	18	18	30
21	Registers, hot air gravity type	22½	22½	33⅓
22	Septic tanks	8	20	25
23	Sinks	22½	20	30

GROUP J—ROOFING SUPPLIES

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Eavestrough, flashings, conductor pipes, valleys and ridge roll and fittings for same except spikes, hangers and hooks	18	10	25
2	Galvanized roofing sheets	7½	10	10
3	Spikes, hangers and hooks for metal roofing work	8	20	25

GROUP K—CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Boxes	27	30	40
2	Bridge table sets of paper	22½	30	37½
3	Luncheon sets of paper	22½	30	37½
4	Paper napkins	25	30	40
5	Paper plates	25	30	40
6	Paper towels	25	30	40
7	Place mats of paper	22½	30	37½
8	School scribblers, exercise books, loose-leaf binders and other paper products for use by students	22½	30	37½
9	Table cloths of paper	22½	30	37½
10	Toilet paper	20	30	35

GROUP L—FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Bindings	22½	30	37½
2	Braids, other than upholstery	22½	33⅓	40
3	Buckles	25	33⅓	45
4	Corset laces	22½	30	35
5	Crochet cotton	22½	30	37½
6	Crochet hooks	22½	30	37½
7	Dusters, other than feather	18	30	33⅓
8	Elastic	22½	33⅓	40
9	Fasteners of all types including hooks and eyes, snap and dome, eyelet and slide fasteners	22½	30	37½
10	Flags and pennants	22½	30	37½
11	Garment bags, other than paper	22½	30	37½
12	Hair nets	22½	30	40
13	Ironing board covers and pads	18	30	33⅓
14	Knitting bags	22½	30	37½
15	Laundry bags, other than paper	22½	30	37½
16	Needles, household sewing machine types	30	33⅓	47½
17	Needles, sewing, darning and knitting	30	33⅓	47½
18	Oven and household mitts	22½	30	37½
19	Pins, common or straight	22½	30	37½
20	Plastic film products :—			
	(*a*) Bags except handbags	22½	30	37½
	(*b*) Covers for food, clothes, utensils	22½	30	37½
21	Ribbons	30	35	50
22	Safety pins	22½	30	37½
23	Sewing machine covers of fabric	22½	30	37½
24	Shampoo and make-up capes	18	30	35
25	Shoe bags	22½	30	37½
26	Shoe covers	22½	30	37½
27	Shoe laces	22½	30	37½
28	Shopping bags, other than paper	22½	30	37½
29	Shoulder pads	22½	30	37½
30	Stamped goods	22½	33⅓	40
31	Tapes	22½	30	37½
32	Tape measures, other than industrial types	22½	30	37½
33	Thimbles	22½	30	37½
34	Threads—Embroidery	18	33⅓	37½
35	Threads—Sewing cotton	18	25	33⅓
36	Threads—Sewing, other than cotton	18	33⅓	37½
37	Weaving hooks	22½	30	37½
38	Yarns—Knitting, weaving and mending	18	30	35

GROUP M—FOOTWEAR

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Athletic and sports footwear	16⅔	30	33⅓
2	Babies', Infants', child's, misses', little gents, youths, boys and growing girls' shoes and slippers	16⅔	30	33⅓
3	Men's shoes and slippers	16⅔	30	35
4	Women's shoes and slippers	20	30	40

GROUP N—FURNITURE

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Bassinettes	20	28½	40
2	Bathinettes	20	28½	40
3	Beds of metal	20	30	37½
4	Beds, other than metal	20	28½	40
5	Bed springs	20	30	37½
6	Card tables	18	30	35
7	Case goods	20	28½	40
8	Cedar chests	20	28½	40
9	Cellarettes	20	28½	40
10	Chairs, child's, other than metal	20	25	37½
11	Chairs, commode	20	28½	40
12	Chairs, kindergarten, other than metal	20	25	33⅓
13	Chairs, kitchen, other than metal	12½	20	25
14	Chairs, other, excluding office, davenport, studio and metal	20	28½	40
15	Cots of metal	20	30	37½
16	Couches of metal	20	30	37½
17	Cribs of metal	20	30	37½
18	Cribs, other than metal	20	28½	40
19	Desks, other than office	20	28½	40
20	Hassocks	18	30	35
21	Kindergarten sets, other than metal	20	25	33⅓
22	Kitchen buffet	20	28½	40
23	Kitchen cabinets of metal	18	30	35
24	Kitchen cabinets, other than metal	20	28½	40
25	Kitchen stools	18	30	35
26	Kitchen tables, other than metal	20	28½	40
27	Lawn swings, other than metal	20	28½	40
28	Metal furniture, not otherwise specified	18	30	35
29	Metal table tops	18	30	35
30	Metal top table	18	30	35
31	Occasional living room furniture, coffee tables, end tables, cocktail tables and stands, book cases, magazine racks	20	28½	40
32	Play pens	20	28½	40
33	Screens, other than window, door or fireplace	22½	33⅓	40
34	Sewing cabinets	20	28½	40

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
35	Sewing machines, other than electric	20	33⅓	40
36	Sewing machines, electric ...	22½	33⅓	45
37	Sewing machine parts and accessories	25	33⅓	50
38	Studio lounges, studio sets, bed davenport sets, converto lounges, converto lounge sets, studio and davenport chairs	20	33⅓	40
39	Summer furniture, other than metal	20	28½	40
40	Tea Wagons	20	28½	40
41	Toidie sets and chairs	20	28½	40
42	Upholstered box springs	12½	33⅓	35
43	Upholstered furniture, excluding studio lounges, studio sets, bed davenport sets, converto lounges, converto lounge sets, studio and davenport chairs	20	28½	40
44	Upholstered headboard beds (or Continental beds)	12½	33⅓	35

GROUP O—HOUSE FURNISHINGS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Awnings	18	30	35
2	Barbecue sets	20	30	37½
3	Carpet sweepers	20	30	40
4	Carpets	18	30	35
5	Chair pads and covers—other than office	18	30	35
6	Chair pads—office...	22½	30	37½
7	Clocks in fine wood cases... ...	25	33⅓	45
8	Clocks, electric	20	30	40
9	Clocks other than in fine wood cases or electric	18	30	37½
10	Cocoa mats and matting	18	30	35
11	Curtains	22½	30	37½
12	Cushions	20	30	35
13	Cushion covers	20	30	35
14	Cushion forms	18	30	35
15	Drapes, ready-made	18	33⅓	37½
16	Flags	22½	30	37½
17	Floor mats, other than of carpet weaves or cocoa matting ...	20	33⅓	40
18	Floor oilcoth	18	30	35
19	Hammocks	18	30	35
20	Hassocks	18	30	35
21	Linoleums	18	30	35
22	Mattresses	18	27	33⅓
23	Mattress covers	18	30	33⅓
24	Oilcloth, for table or shelf use ...	18	30	35
25	Pillows	18	30	33⅓
26	Rugs	18	30	35
27	Rug cushions	18	30	35
28	Shower curtains	18	33⅓	37½
29	Slip covers for furniture, ready-made	18	30	33⅓
30	Upholstery braids	22½	33⅓	40
31	Upholstery webbing	18	30	35
32	Window blinds, other than Venetian	18	30	33⅓
33	Window shades	18	30	33⅓

GROUP P—HOUSEHOLD LINENS AND BEDDING

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Auto and travelling rugs	18	30	33⅓
2	Bath mats	18	30	33⅓
3	Bedspreads...	18	30	33⅓
4	Blankets of wool	18	30	33⅓
5	Bridge table covers	18	30	33⅓
6	Bridge table sets of lace	22½	30	35
7	Bridge table sets, other than lace or paper	18	30	33⅓
8	Comforters	18	30	33⅓
9	Couch covers	18	30	33⅓
10	Doilies of lace	30	33⅓	45
11	Doilies, other than lace or paper...	22½	30	37½
12	Eiderdowns	18	30	33⅓
13	Luncheon sets of lace	22½	30	35
14	Luncheon sets, other than lace or paper	18	30	33⅓
15	Mattress covers	18	30	33⅓
16	Napkins, other than paper ...	18	30	33⅓
17	Pillows	18	30	33⅓
18	Place mats of lace	30	33⅓	45
19	Place mats, other than lace or paper	22½	30	37½
20	Runners of lace	30	33⅓	45
21	Runners, other than lace ...	22½	30	37½
22	Sheets and pillow cases, embroidered or decorated other than in the weave, but not including hemstitched or coloured bordered	18	30	33⅓
23	Sheets, rubber and rubberized ...	18	30	33⅓
24	Table cloths of lace	22½	30	35
25	Table cloths, other than lace or paper	18	30	33⅓
26	Table and place pads	18	30	33⅓
27	Towels, embroidered	18	30	33⅓
28	Silence cloth	18	30	33⅓

GROUP Q—INFANTS' WEAR AND ACCESSORIES—UP TO AND INCLUDING TWO YEARS SIZE

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Bunting bags	22½	30	37½
2	Carriage robes	18	30	33⅓
3	Infants' outerwear, knitted ...	18	30	35
4	Infants' underwear, knitted ...	18	30	33⅓
5	Infants' wear, other than knitted except diapers of cotton	22½	30	37½
6	Play pen pads	18	30	33⅓

GROUP R—MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Breeches—Boys' and youths' ...	18	30	33⅓
2	Breeches—Men's	18	30	33⅓
3	Coats, overcoats, topcoats and raincoats, other than leather ...	20	30	35
4	Jackets, sport, other than leather	20	30	35
5	Leather garments	18	30	33⅓
6	Oiled and rubberized clothing ...	18	30	33⅓
7	Pants—Boys' and youths' short...	18	30	33⅓
8	Pants—Boys' and youths' long...	18	30	33⅓
9	Pants—Men's fine pants of wool	20	30	35
10	Pants—Men's other pants ...	18	30	33⅓
11	Parkas, other than leather ...	18	30	33⅓
12	Suits	20	30	35
13	Suits—Ski and Sport	18	30	33⅓
14	Windbreakers, other than leather	18	30	33⅓

GROUP S—MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Arm bands	18	30	35
2	Bath robes	18	30	35
3	Bathing trunks and suits... ...	18	30	35
4	Belts and belt buckles ...	18	30	35
5	Blouses and Shirt Waists ...	16⅔	30	35
6	Caps and helmets, other than leather	18	30	35
7	Caps and helmets, leather... ...	18	30	33⅓
8	Collars, other than for work shirts	16⅔	30	35
9	Dressing gowns	18	30	35
10	Garters	18	30	35
11	Gloves—leather	18	30	35
12	Gloves, other than leather or work gloves	20	30	40
13	Handkerchiefs, when embroidered, monogrammed or initialled ...	22½	33⅓	40
14	Hats	18	33⅓	37½
15	Hosiery	18	30	33⅓
16	Housecoats and smoking jackets	18	30	35
17	Mitts—other than work	18	30	35
18	Polo shirts	18	30	35
19	Pyjamas and nightgowns... ...	16⅔	30	35
20	Scarves and Mufflers	18	30	35
21	Shirts—other than work, polo or sweat shirts	16⅔	30	35
22	Spats and gaiters	18	30	35
23	Suspenders	18	30	35
24	Sweaters	18	30	35
25	Sweat shirts	18	30	35
26	Umbrellas	18	30	35
27	Underwear—knitted	18	30	33⅓
28	Underwear—other than Knitted...	16⅔	30	35

GROUP T—MISCELLANEOUS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Adhesives, when packaged for sale at retail	22½	30	40
2	Clothes Lines, other than wire...	20	30	35

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
3	Dish Cloths	18	30	33⅓
4	Germicides, when packaged for sale at retail	22½	30	40
5	Glue, when packaged for sale at retail	22½	30	40
6	Insecticides, when packaged for sale at retail	22½	30	40
7	Mops	18	30	33⅓
8	Oils, lubricating, when packaged for sale at retail	12½	15	20
9	Photographic Chemicals, when packaged for sale at retail	18	33⅓	40
10	Polishing Cloths, other than impregnated	18	30	33⅓
11	Rules and Rulers	22½	30	40
12	Soaps, laundry and kitchen	10	22½	25
13	Soaps and Soap Compounds other than those described in items Nos. 14-16 and 17	10	20	22
14	Soaps and Soap compounds for personal use, other than as described in item No. 17 but not including dentrifices	15	30	35
15	Toilet soaps, fancy, boxed	22½	35	45
16	Tarpaulins	18	30	33⅓

GROUP U—PIECE GOODS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Net and netting, for wearing apparel	30	33⅓	45
2	Oilcloth, table or shelf	18	30	35

GROUP V—SPORTING AND TRAVELLING GOODS

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Air Mattresses	18	30	35
2	Auto and Travelling Rugs	18	30	33⅓
3	Auto Seat Covers	20	30	35
4	Cushions	20	30	35
5	Duffle bags	18	30	33⅓
6	Dunnage bags	18	30	33⅓
7	Ground sheets, rubber or rubberized	18	30	33⅓
8	Knapsacks	18	30	33⅓
9	Luggage	18	30	33⅓
10	Outboard motors of 5 h.p. or less	22½	25	35
11	Sleeping bags	18	30	35
12	Sports equipment of fabric or leather, except footwear and clothing	18	30	35
13	Tents, tent pegs and fittings	18	30	35

GROUP W—WOMEN'S, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S ACCESSORIES

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Belts, garter and sanitary	18	30	35
2	Belts, other than garter and sanitary	22½	33⅓	40
3	Cuff and collar sets	30	33⅓	45
4	Garters	18	30	35
5	Gloves	22½	33⅓	40
6	Handbags	18	30	33⅓
7	Handkerchiefs embroidered, monogrammed or initialled	22½	33⅓	40
8	Head squares	22½	30	37½
9	Hosiery—Nylon, circular knit	16⅔	30	35
10	Hosiery—Nylon, full fashioned	16⅔	30	35
11	Hosiery—Other than Nylon	18	30	33⅓
12	Jabots	30	33⅓	45
13	Kerchiefs	22½	30	37½
14	Mitts, leather	18	30	35
15	Mitts, other than leather	22½	30	37½
16	Muff forms	22½	30	37½
17	Neckwear, excluding kerchiefs and scarves	30	33⅓	45
18	Scarves	22½	30	37½
19	Snoods	22½	30	37½
20	Veils	30	33⅓	45

GROUP X—WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S (OVER TWO YEARS) READY-TO-WEAR

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Aprons	22½	33⅓	40
2	Bathing suits, other than knitted	22½	33⅓	40
3	Bathing suits, knitted	18	30	35
4	Bathrobes	18	30	35
5	Bedjackets, other than knitted	20	30	40
6	Bedjackets, knitted	18	30	35
7	Berets, knitted	18	30	35
8	Blazers	18	33⅓	37½
9	Blouses	20	30	40
10	Blousettes	20	30	40
11	Boleros	20	30	40
12	Brunch coats	18	30	35
13	Capes, other than rain capes	20	30	40
14	Coatees	20	30	40
15	Coats	20	30	40
16	Coveralls	18	30	33⅓
17	Culottes	20	30	40
18	Dickies	20	30	40
19	Dresses	20	30	40
20	Dressing gowns	20	30	37½
21	Foundation garments	18	33⅓	40
22	Gymnasium suits	18	30	35
23	Hoovers	18	30	35
24	Hostess gowns	20	30	40
25	House coats	20	30	37½
26	Jackets	20	30	40
27	Jerkins	18	30	35
28	Jumpers	18	30	35
29	Kimonos	20	30	37½
30	Leather garments	18	33⅓	35
31	Leggings	20	30	37½
32	Lingerie, other than knitted	20	30	37½
33	Middies	18	33⅓	35
34	Night gowns, other than knitted	20	30	37½
35	Night gowns, knitted	18	30	35
36	Overalls	18	30	33⅓
37	Overcoats	20	30	40
38	Parkas, other than leather	18	30	35
39	Pinafores	18	30	35
40	Playsuits	22½	33⅓	40
41	Pyjamas, other than knitted	22½	30	37½
42	Pyjamas, knitted	18	30	33⅓
43	Rain capes	18	30	35
44	Raincoats	20	30	37½
45	Redingotes	20	30	40
46	Riding breeches	20	30	40
47	Riding habits	20	30	40
48	Rubberized and oiled clothing	20	30	37½
49	Shirts	20	30	37½
50	Shirt waists	20	30	37½
51	Shorts	20	30	37½
52	Ski suits	20	30	40
53	Skirts	20...	30	37½
54	Slacks	22½	33⅓	40
55	Smocks	18	30	33⅓
56	Snow suits	20	30	40
57	Suits, other than knitted	22½	33⅓	40
58	Suits, knitted	18	30	35
59	Sweaters	18	30	35
60	Tea gowns	20	30	40
61	Tunics	20	30	40
62	Underwear, knitted	18	30	33⅓
63	Uniforms	18	30	33⅓
64	Waterproof clothing other, than industrial	20	30	37½
65	Windbreakers	18	30	35
66	Wraps	20	30	40

GROUP Y—WORK CLOTHING—MEN'S AND BOYS'

		A per cent.	B per cent.	C per cent.
1	Aprons of leather	18	30	33⅓
2	Aprons, other than leather	18	27	30⅓
3	Bush coats, other than leather	18	27	33
4	Collars for work shirts	18	27	30
5	Combination overalls	18	27	30
6	Coveralls	18	27	30
7	Dungarees	18	27	30
8	Gloves	16⅔	27	30
9	Leather garments	18	30	33⅓
10	Mackinaw coats	18	30	33⅓
11	Machinaw shirts	18	30	33⅓
12	Mitts	16⅔	27	30
13	Overalls	18	27	30
14	Pants and breeches	18	30	33⅓
15	Shirts	18	27	30
16	Smocks	18	27	30
17	Socks	18	30	33⅓

Forthcoming Exhibitions and Fairs

"Britain Can Make It" Exhibition
Organized by the Council of Industrial Design, Tilbury House, Petty France, London, S.W.1, will open on September 24 next at the Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, and will display design in all the main ranges of consumers' goods, i.e., Clothing, Office and Household Furnishing Equipment, etc. Further information may be obtained from the organizers at the above address. (Tel.: Whitehall 6322.)

British Industries Fair, May 1947
London (Olympia and Earls Court). Organized by the Export Promotion Department, Board of Trade, 35 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

Engineering and Hardware Section, Castle Bromwich, Birmingham. Organized by the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce (under the auspices of the Export Promotion Department, Board of Trade),95 New Street, Birmingham,2.

Forms of application for space and full details will be issued as soon as they are available.

Royal Annual Agricultural Show, Sydney
March 31-April 9, 1947. Apply to the Secretary, Royal Agricultural Society of New South Wales, 33 Macquarie Place, Sydney.

"Welwyn Garden City Can Make It" Exhibition
August 6-31, 1946. Welwyn Stores, Parkway, Welwyn Garden City. Apply to Welwyn Garden City Ltd., Estate Office, Welwyn Garden City. (Tel.: W.G.C.3456.)

Public Lighting Apparatus and Equipment Exhibition
September 10-12, 1946. Central Hall, Westminster, London, S.W.1. Apply to the Municipal Agency Ltd., 68 Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

Welsh Industries Fair, Cardiff
September 23-28, 1946. Drill Hall, Cardiff. Apply to the Secretary, 17 Windsor Place, Cardiff.

Scientific and Technical Exhibition
November 15-27, 1946. Kelvin Hall, Glasgow. Apply to the Honorary Director, 19 Ladysmith Avenue, Sheffield 7.

Medical Exhibition, London
November 18-22, 1946. New Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster. Apply to British and Colonial Druggist, Ltd., 194-200 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Bishopsgate 2148.)

The Company of Shipwrights Exhibition
January 28-February 8, 1947, at The Royal Horticultural Hall, Westminster, S.W.1. Apply to the Chairman, Exhibition Committee, The Worshipful Company of Shipwrights, 3 Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3. (Tel.: Royal 4226.)

Engineering and Marine Exhibition, London
August 28 to September 13, 1947, at Olympia, London. Apply to the British Engineers' Association, 32 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Abbey 2141.)

Oversea

International Rebuilding Exhibition, Italy
May 30-October 27, 1946. To be held in the following cities:—Milan, Turin, Genoa, Florence, Rome, Naples and Venice. Apply to General Management, International Rebuilding Exhibition, 10 Corso Roma, Milan.

Malayan Agricultural Show, Kuala Lumpur
August 3-5, 1946. Apply to the Agent for Malaya, Malaya House, 57 Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

Twelfth International Building Exhibition, Brussels
August 3-18, 1946. Apply to the Organizer, M. Delcour, 302 rue Royale, Brussels, Belgium.

International Automobile Exhibition, Paris
August 3-October 13, 1946. Apply to Commissaire-Generale, Grande Palais, Champs de Elysees, Paris.

Royal National Agricultural and Industrial Association Exhibition, Brisbane, Australia
August 10-17, 1946. Apply to the above-named Association.

4th St. Erik's International Fair, Stockholm
August 24-September 1, 1946. Apply to St. Eriks-Massan, Stockholm 5, Sweden.

International Fur and Leather Fair, Basle
September 2-8, 1946. Apply to Manager, International Fur and Leather Fair, Basle, Switzerland.

International Leather Industries Exhibition, Milan
September 3-12, 1946. Apply to the Leather Trade Journal, *La Conceria*, Milan, Italy.

International Fair of Flanders, Ghent, Belgium
September 6-21, 1946. Apply to Messrs. S. R. Tippett & Co., Ltd., 110 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4.

27th Swiss National Fair, Lausanne
September 7-22, 1946. Apply to la Direction du Comptoir Suisse, Place de la Riponne 5, Lausanne, Switzerland.

Royal Netherlands Industries Fair, Utrecht
September 10-19, 1946. Apply to Koninklijke Nederlandsche Jaarbeurs, Utrecht, Holland.

International Samples Fair, Milan
September 12-27, 1946. Apply to the Secretary-General Milan Fair, via Domodossola, Milan, Italy.

International Commercial Fair, Marseilles
September 14-30, 1946. Apply to Comitede. Direction, 36 Cannebiere, Marseilles, France.

Prague International Fair
September 15-22, 1946. Apply to the Secretary, The Czechoslovak Economic Association, 64 Great Cumberland Place, London, W.1. (Tel.: Ambassador 1801.)

International Building and Reconstruction Exhibition, Turin
September 16-20, 1946. Apply to the Secretary, Via Cavour 8, Turin, Italy.

International Publicity Exhibition, Paris
October 1-November, 15, 1946. Apply to Commissaire-Generale, 27 Bis Avenue de Villers, Paris (17).

International Aeronautical Exhibition, Paris
November 15-December 1, 1946. Apply to Commissaire-Generale, 4 Rue Galilee, Paris (16e).

19th International Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery, Paris
March 4-9, 1947. Apply to the Union des Exposants de Machines et d'Outillage Agricoles, 38 rue de Chateaudun, Paris IX.

Royal Adelaide Exhibition
March 21 to May 17, 1947. Wayville, South Australia, at Centennial Hall and Grounds, Wayville. Apply to South Australian Chamber of Manufactures, Inc., Pirie Street, Adelaide, Australia.

International Commercial Fair, Brussels
May 12-29, 1947. Apply to the Brussels International Fair, 200 rue Marie Christine, Brussels.

NOTE.—*No responsibility is accepted with regard to the standing of any firms, companies or individuals mentioned.*

While the utmost care has been taken in the compilation of this list, it will be understood that the dates given are those decided upon by the organizers concerned and may be subject to alteration.

The list is not intended to include all forthcoming Exhibitions and Fairs throughout the world, but only to cover some of the more important ones and those likely to be of interest to British manufacturers. Information regarding Exhibitions and Fairs other than those mentioned above may be obtained on application to the Export Promotion Department (Exhibitions and Fairs Branch), 35 Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Victoria 9040.)

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Cinematograph Films Act, 1938

The following are details of the British and foreign films registered in the week ended Tuesday, July 30, 1946 :—

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Length (feet)	Date of Registration
	BRITISH				
Winged Wonders	Renown Pictures Corp. Ltd.	F. Ratcliffe-Holmes ...	Br/E 9430	3,127	July 24
Amateur Night	„ „	Radnor Films Ltd. ...	Br/E 9431	3,040	July 24
New Pathe Pictorial Nos. 92/104 (Series) :					
New Pathe Pictorial No. 99	Pathe Pictures Ltd. ...	Pathe Pictures Ltd. ...	Br/R 9438	846	July 26
Happy Family	British Foundation Distributors.	British Foundation Pictures Ltd.	Br/E 9443	3,300	July 29
	FOREIGN				
Secret Agent X9 (Serial) :					
Ep. 4—*Floodlight Murder*	General Film Distributors Ltd.	Universal Pictures Co. Inc.	F 9432	1,801	July 24
Ep. 5—*Doom Downgrade*	„ „	„ „	F 9433	1,564	July 24
Ep. 6—*Strafed by a Zero*	„ „	„ „	F 9434	1,601	July 24
Ep. 7—*High Pressure Deadlines* ...	„ „	„ „	F 9435	1,821	July 24
Ep. 8—*The Dropping Floor*	„ „	„ „	F 9436	1,684	July 24
Ep. 9—*The Danger Point*	„ „	„ „	F 9437	1,397	July 24
Ep. 10—*Japanese Burial*	„ „	„ „	F 9447	1,799	July 29
Ep. 11—*Fireworks for Dead Men* ...	„ „	„ „	F 9448	1,646	July 29
Ep. 12—*Big Gun Fusillade*	„ „	„ „	F 9449	1,650	July 29
Ep. 13—*Zero Minute*	„ „	„ „	F 9450	1,655	July 29
Deadline For Murder	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.	F 9439	5,882	July 26
Blonde Alibi	General Film Distributors Ltd.	Universal Pictures Co Inc.	F 9440	5,645	July 26
She Wrote The Book	„ „	„ „	F 9441	6,688	July 26
Artist's Antics	„ „	„ „	F 9442	784	July 26
Three Wise Fools	Metro - Goldwyn - Mayer Pictures Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ...	F 9444	8,105	July 29
The Hick Chick	„ „	„ „	F 9445	644	July 29
Treasures From Trash	„ „	„ „	F 9446	930	July 29

Br/E indicates "for the exhibitors' quota only." Br/R indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."
(Films, the titles of which are in italics, are parts of a serial or series.)

Statutory Notices

Patents and Designs Act, 1907 to 1946

Proceedings under Section 24 of the Acts : "Licence of Right." The following patents were indorsed "Licence of Right" on July 23, 1946 :—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject matter
479293	Freling and anr. ...	Recovery of aluminium compounds.
557471	Spence...	Combination worm and spur gears.
562965	"Sodeco" Societe des Compteurs de Geneve	Optical indicating device of the momentary power crossing electricity meter.
576421	Franklin	Stereoscopic apparatus.

Any person alleging that indorsement of any of the above-mentioned Patents has been made contrary to some contract in which he is interested may make application for the cancellation of the Indorsement by lodging Patents Form No. 21 stamped £2 at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2.

H. L. SAUNDERS,
The Patent Office. *Comptroller-General.*

APPLICATION FOR CANCELLATION

Notice is hereby given that Denise Becquet has made application for the cancellation of the indorsement "Licences of Right" on the Patent granted to him for an invention entitled "Improvements in Washing Machines" numbered 425011 and bearing date September 28, 1934.

Any person may give notice of opposition to the Application by lodging Patents Form No. 24 at the Patent Office, 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, on or before August 17, 1946.

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More Firms Designated to Produce Utility Furniture

THE list below is a continuation of the list of additional firms designated for the production of cotswold and chiltern type utility furniture published in last week's *Board of Trade Journal* on page 974. Firms at present designated for production are shown here by regional distribution.

No. 1 Region

W. Axelrod, Ltd., Villa Place, Westgate Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne: dressing tables, wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Bernstein Brothers, Strand Street, Sunderland: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (three-piece suites), chiltern.

John J. Boyd & Sons (Ibex), Ltd., 1/3 West Street, Gateshead, 8: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Brewer & Co., Ltd., 8/11 Sunderland Street, Sunderland: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing tables dressing chests, tallboys, curbs, chiltern.

Bridge Upholstery, Buslingthorpe Lane, Leeds, 7: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

Brown's Furniture Factories (Newcastle), Ltd., Leazes Lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne: wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

H. L. Burman, Back 129/133 New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

C.W.S., Ltd., Cabinet Factory, Pelaw, Co. Durham: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, bed settees, divans, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

M. Davis & Sons (Sunderland), Ltd., 174/178 High Street, East, Sunderland: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern.

Edward Duke, Wilson Street, Sunderland: curbs, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern.

Faith, Ltd., Foundry Lane, Newcastle-on-Tyne: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, bed chairs, chiltern.

M. Hackney & Co., Ltd., Station Road, Wigton: bedsteads, occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Kenmir Brothers, Flora Street, Spennymoor, Co. Durham: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dining tables, sideboards, dressing tables, dining chairs, occasional tables, shelves, chiltern.

Liverpool Seamen's Welfare Centre, Summerlands Workshops, Endmoor, nr. Kendal: sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, dining chairs, cots, bed chairs, chiltern.

Marsden Mattresses, Ltd., 43/49 Lime Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne: bedsteads, chiltern.

Mayfair Cabinet Works, Ltd., 55/57 Villiers Street, Sunderland: wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern.

S. Nusembaum & Sons, Ltd., Quayside, Newcastle-on-Tyne: kitchen cabinets.

J. Rossiter, Claypath Lane, South Shields: occasional tables, shelves, chiltern.

W. Rowntree & Sons, Ltd., 31/39 Westborough, Scarborough: wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern.

Sunderland Cabinet, Ltd., Low Street, Sunderland: dining chairs, sideboards, chiltern.

M. Winburn & Sons, 26/30 Low Row, Sunderland: wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

R. Wray, Ltd., Ludham Buildings, Holborn Street, Hull: occasional tables, chiltern.

No. 2 Region

Atkin Ansell & Co., Ltd., Proctor Place, Hillsborough, Sheffield, 6: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

Barbreck (Upholsterers), Ltd., Breck Mill, Hebden Bridge, Yorks: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

W. Beaumont & Sons, Ltd., Spring Grove Works, Huddersfield: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

E. S. Drake, Brook Street Works, Moldgreen, Huddersfield: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

J. T. Ellis & Co., Ltd., Wakefield Road, Huddersfield: sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

W. Ford & Sons, Ltd., Racine Works, Garden Street, Sheffield: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Edward Fisher, Ltd., St. Paul's Road, Preston: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, bed settees, chiltern.

I. & H. Goldberg, Ltd., Stonebridge Mills, Stonebridge Lane, Leeds, 12: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys; cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern.

Haigh Jones & Co., Ltd., Hope Cabinet Works, Leeds Road, Huddersfield: sideboards, dining tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

T. A. Hardman, 62, Olivet Road, Sheffield: kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables.

Fred Holmes & Son (Bradford), Ltd., Ross Mills, Leeds Road, Bradford: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Holmes & Co. (York), Ltd., Huntingdon Road, York: bedsteads, curbs, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern.

Holmes & Moore, Ltd., Stepney Works, Hull: wardrobe dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads' cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Jagger & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., Atkinson Street, Hunslet, Leeds, 10: kitchen cabinets.

J. Kershaw & Sons, Electric Cabinet Works, Ravensthorpe, Dewsbury, Yorks: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, curbs, chiltern.

Leeds Cabinet Co., Ltd., 41 Barrack Road, Leeds, 7: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

J. F. Marriott & Co., Ltd., Holme Street, Liversedge, Yorks: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, divans, chiltern.

Merit Chair Frame Manufacturers, Ltd., 167 Town Street, Armley, Leeds, 12: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern; cots, playpens, nursery chairs.

Monkbridge Chair Works, Ltd., Valley Mills, Meanwood Road, Leeds, 7: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Myers Bros. (Furniture), Ltd., Mybro Works, Whitehouse Street, Hunslet, Leeds: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bedchairs, chiltern.

A. & H. Parkinson & Sons, Ltd., Fleetham Place, Middlesbrough, Yorks: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Thomas Porritt's Sons, Bank Top, Dewsbury: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern.

C. Pratt & Sons, Ltd., 33 North Parade, Bradford: sideboards, dining tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

C. Rawnsley, Ltd., Pyramid Works, Havelock Street, Great Horton, Bradford: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; bedsteads, armchairs, fireside chairs, divans, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

A. Scott (Duride), Ltd., Green Lane Works, Sheffield, 3: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites).

Sheffield Cabinet Co., Ltd., Advance Works, Moorhead, Sheffield, 1 : wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, dressing tables, chiltern.

Taylor & Hobson, Ltd., 26 New Street, Huddersfield : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs, fireside chairs, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Waldernburg Bros., Ltd., New York Road, Leeds, 2 : sideboards, dining tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

Arthur C. Walker & Sons, Ltd., Hillside Works, Nuttall Road, Bradford: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

The John Walsh Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Pinfold Street, Sheffield, 1 : sideboards, dining tables, cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern ; kitchen cabinets.

P. Willoughby, 35/36 Pryme Street, Prospect Street, Hull : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

Wilkinsons (Bradford), Ltd., Hall Lane, Bradford : wardrobes; dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, occasional tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, dining chairs, sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables, shelves, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Wood & Brownell, Ltd., K.K. Works, Kay Street, Lower Openshaw, Manchester, 11 : armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Wolff & O'Meara, Ltd., 16 John Dalton Street, Manchester, 2 : armchairs, fireside chairs, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

P. Willoughby, 35-36 Pryme Street, Prospect Street, Hull : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

No. 3 Region

Advance Furniture, Ltd., 234A, Narborough Road, Leicester : occasional tables, cotswold ; curbs, shelves, chiltern.

The Amber Mill Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Oakerthorpe, Alfreton, nr. Derby : armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

Art Forma (Upholstery), Ltd., Long Eaton, Nottingham : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

J. S. Beaumont & Co., Ltd., Hucknal, Nottingham : sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, dining chairs, chiltern.

Blower Bros., Triumph Road, Lenton, Nottingham : dining chairs, cotswold ; dining chairs, chiltern ; cots, nursery chairs.

British Woodwares, Ltd., King's Head Court, Stockwell Gate, Mansfield, Notts ; bedsteads, cotswold ; bedsteads, chiltern.

Boulds (Fenton), Ltd., City Works, China Street, Fenton, Stoke-on-Trent : wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern ; armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Buoyant Upholstery Co., Ltd., The, Sandiacre, nr. Nottingham : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; Armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), bed chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Derwent Furniture Productions, 70 Lodge Lane, Derby : wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern.

Durester Upholstery, Ltd., Leopold Street, Long Eaton, Notts : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Everest Upholstery, Ltd., Canal Street Mills, Long Eaton, Notts : sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

Gimson & Partners, Ltd., Soar Lane, Leicester : shelves, curbs, chiltern.

Gimson & Slater, Ltd., Vesper Works, Edgar Rose, Nottingham : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs, fireside chairs, wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

T. Greaves & Co., Bridge Street, Clay Cross, Chesterfield : armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Hamtune Upholstery, Ltd., Casey Works, Northampton : armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Wm. Lawrence & Co., Ltd., Colwick, Nottingham : sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Stanley & Keeble, Ltd., Moorgate, Beeston, Notts : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

The Wade Spring & Upholstery Co., Ltd., Wellington Mill, Long Eaton, Nottingham : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

Leicester Wholesale Furniture Warehouse, Ltd., 72A Gladstone Street, Leicester : bedsteads, cotswold ; bedsteads, chiltern.

Loughborough Cabinet Manufacturing Co., Granby Street, Loughborough : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Parbery & Buxton, Ltd., 291 Radford Road, Nottingham : dining chairs, cotswold; dining chairs, chiltern.

Rest Assured Upholstery Co., Ltd., 29 Broad Street, Northampton : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), divans, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

No. 4 Region

Alstons (Long Melford), Ltd., Laurence Works, Naxton Road, Ipswich : dressing tables, wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, curbs, bedsteads, chiltern.

Boyd & Perry, Ltd., Esavian Works, Stevenage, Herts : sideboards, dining tables, cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

John Hare & Sons (Norwich), Ltd., Shaves Court, Colegate, Norwich : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

E. B. Hearn, 427 Wherestead Road, Ipswich : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Wallace King, Ltd., Norwich, Norfolk : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

D. Meredew, Dunham's Lane, Letchworth, Herts : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

North Heigham Cabinet Works, Ltd., Norwich : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern ;

Papworth Industries, Papworth Everard, Cambridge : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, sideboards, dining tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, sideboards, dining tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Frederick Tibbenham, Ltd., Turret Lane, Ipswich : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

A. E. Winter & Co., Ltd., 155 Queen's Road, Norwich : sideboards, dining tables, cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

No. 5 Region

Abbott Bros., Southall, Middlesex : kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables.

Abel & Steel (Utility Furniture), Ltd., 12/16 Hertford Road, Downham Road, London, N.1 : wardrobes, dressing tables, tallboys, dressing chests, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Alan & Rose, Primrose Works, Stour Road, Old Ford, E.3 : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

W. Ames, Reading Lane, Mare Street, Hackney, E.8 : armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

F. Austin (Leyton), Ltd., Lea Bridge Factory Estate, London, E.10 : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Baker & Selman, Ltd., 154 Dalston Lane, Hackney, E.8 : bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

W. H. Bank & Co., Ltd., Vista Works, Leytonstone, E.11 : armchairs, sideboards, dining tables, fireside chairs, chiltern.

(Continued on page 1051)

RICHARD THOMAS & BALDWINS LIMITED

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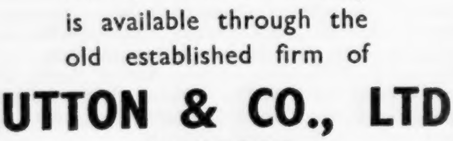

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COMPANY MEETING

BARRY & STAINES LINOLEUM

INTENSIFIED SHORTAGE OF MATERIALS

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Barry & Staines Linoleum Limited was held yesterday in London.

SIR JOHN N. BARRAN, BT., the Chairman, in the course of his speech, said:—This is our first post-war meeting. A year ago our chief enemy was down; but though final victory surprised and cheered us by its swiftness, we are to-day learning the old truth that the end of war and the beginning of peace may be two very different things. Our hopes, reasonable in June 1945, and still more so in September, have not been realized. The "temporary stage of restricted materials" of which I spoke then, so far from passing, is intensified. Vital supplies are being cut down—prices are raised severely against us. The fault does not lie with us or our employees. We were ready then, and since then have surmounted transition difficulties and are still more ready now; our employees are mostly back and waiting to push ahead. Demand from home and overseas markets was never keener. Yet this is the moment when "the hampering and enervating hand of State control" as I called it, and must call it again, lies heavier than ever on enterprise, and the grim figure of short employment looms in the background.

Where then lies the fault? Where there is genuine shortage there must be allocation. That is accepted; but only if the industry, from which control has been taken, is assured that there has been and is due alertness and skill in buying, fair distribution, both international and domestic, and, above all, no middle man profiteering or subsidizing of one consumer at the expense of another. Our complaint to-day, and this may well be true of many other industries, is that on none of these things have we been given the degree of light and proof to which we are entitled. Again and again we have asked to be taken into confidence. So far we are met by an iron curtain. We do not like iron curtains in peace time; in war secrecy is doubtless justified, but now it breeds only dark suspicion of what is going on behind. We cannot have that reliance which we should wish to have on the competence and equity with which our interests are being handled. In due course, official audits of all these controls will doubtless and most properly take place. They will be revealing. Meanwhile, our demand is and will continue to be for light, for supplies, and, above all, for speed now, and release at the earliest date from slow-moving Government methods. The more prompt Government action is on these matters, the larger will be the contribution which we earnestly wish to make to export output.

ABUNDANT BUSINESS WAITING

Here is the position to-day, and stockholders are entitled to know it. Repeated rises in materials, wages, and transport charges on restricted production must inevitably force up selling prices. In spite of that, abundant business all round awaits us, and this may prove to be more so from the passing of the United States loan. Prophecy in such circumstances would be foolish. It rests with the Government to impress, with all their authority, on our manufacturing nation, the bare truth that all-round national prosperity, on a long and wise view, lies not in rising wages and prices in a boom period, but in full production on a basis of quality and economy which can face competition and so maintain good employment in the sterner years lying beyond.

In these circumstances, last year's results, we trust, do not appear an unsatisfactory achievement. They represent a clearing up of many war activities and a start in peace production. Speaking generally, we are holding our reserves well in hand for the renewal plans which are already under way, as rapidly as permits arrive for improvement in efficiency, economy, and quality.

Allied to this policy is a step on which we have decided, namely, the redemption of the whole of the two Debenture issues of our Kirkcaldy Company. This will make a very substantial saving in prior charges, and correspondingly strengthen our Preference and Ordinary stock.

I have referred earlier to our employees returning from the Forces—some of them, we are happy to think, with decorations. This has been a bright spot, and increases if possible our anxiety to improve "fuel for the boiler." Kirkcaldy and Staines have both started lively monthly Bulletins, ranging over matters industrial, social, personal, and athletic, and these, we hope, will prove not only informative but a real feature in the communal life of our Companies. Another important departure in the same direction is the appointment of personnel officers at Kirkcaldy and Staines, both of whom come with valuable experience of such work

The report was adopted.

This report is published as an Advertisement

Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1049)

James Barrett, Ltd., 194/196 Old street, City Road, London, E.C.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Barrett & Bolton, Ltd., Curtain Road, Shoreditch, E.C.2: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Bartletts Modern Furniture Works (1939), Ltd., Lawrence Yard, Lawrence Road, South Tottenham, N.15: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Baum & Sons, 315/317 Hackney Road, London, E.2: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

Baxter Stavridi & Craies, Ltd., Perseverance Works, Commercial Road, Edmonton, N.18: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Beautility Furniture, Ltd., Angel Road, Edmonton, N.18: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

Benmax Bros., 22 Mare Street, Hackney, E.18: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Beresford & Hicks, 131/139 Curtain Road, London, E.C.2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

J. Berry & Sons, Ltd., Period Works, Lea Bridge Road, London, E.10: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

A. Beswick & Co., Ltd., North Grove, South Tottenham, N.15: bedsteads, chiltern.

D. Bianco & Sons, Fitzroy Works, Chenies Street, Tottenham Court Road, W.C.1: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold.

Bluston & Bramley, 55 Warner Place, Hackney Road, E.2: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

D. Burton, 17 Phipp Street, Curtain Road, E.C.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

Chippendales Workshops (Contracts), 12/18 Hoxton Street, Old Street, N.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing dressing tables, chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Coals, Lovell & Co., Ltd., Beatty Works, Beatty Road, Stoke Newington Road, N.16: wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, dressing tables, chiltern.

Cohen Bros. (Furniture), Ltd., Arbutus Street, Kingsland Road, E.8: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

Collins & Hayes, Ltd., Pauntley Street, Archway Road, N.19: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

A. Colover & Sons, Ltd., 131, Middlesex Street, London, E.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Co-operative Wholesale Society, Ltd., Lincoln Road, Enfield: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, divans, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Alfred Cox, Corsham Street, City Road, N.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Curlwood, Ltd., 15 Font Street, London, E.1: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables, curbs, shelves, chiltern.

C. & M. Davis, Ltd., 148/150 Curtain Road, E.C.2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

M. & J. Davis, Ltd., 1 Rufus Street, Hoxton, N.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

Dependable Furniture, Ltd., Empire Works, Gunmakers Lane, Old Ford, E.3: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

S. Dubetzky, Wilton Works, New North Road, London, N.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Durable Suites, Ltd., Maryland Works, Stratford: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Enfield Furniture Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Wharf Road, Ponders End, Enfield, Middlesex: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

S. Englender, Ltd., Dysart Works, Norlington Road, Leyton, E.10: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Eustace & Partners, Ltd., Alliance Factory, Western Avenue, W.3: occasional tables, chiltern.

Exeloak, Ltd., Garman Road, Northumberland Park, London, N.17: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Faith, Ltd., Wharf Road, Stratford, E.15: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

H. Fass & Son, Ltd., 10 Byron Road, Wealdstone, Harrow: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Fleetway Manufacturing Co., Ltd., St. Andrew Street, London, E.C.4: wardrobes, tallboys, dressing tables, dressing chests, cotswold; wardrobes, tallboys, dressing tables, dressing chests, kitchen cabinets, chiltern.

A. Fogel & Sons, 97A Shrubland Road, London, E.8: occasional tables, cotswold; shelves, occasional tables, curbs, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

S. Fox, Sons & A. Davis, Ltd., Gunmakers Lane, Old Ford Road, E.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

F.F. (Suites), Ltd., 1 Hoxton Square, N.W.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Footman, Bower & Co., Ltd., 348 Old Street, London, E.C.1: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

H. S. Fraser, Ltd., Wharf Road, N.1: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, kitchen tables, chiltern.

H. Godfrey, Ltd., 133 Northumberland Park, Tottenham, N.17: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

S. W. Gray, 10 Christina Street, London, E.C.2: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Great Eastern Cabinet Co., Ltd., 130 Kingsland Road, London, E.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Greaves & Thomas, Ltd., Amhurst Works, Northwold Road, London, N.5: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; dining chairs, divans, sideboards, dining tables, bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Alexander Hambury, 95/97 Redchurch Street, Shoreditch, E.2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Geo. M. Hammer & Co., Ltd., Crown Works, Hermitage Road, Harringay, London, N.4: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

George Harris, Camden High Street, N.W.1: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

H. Hart & Son, 27/35 Shacklewell Street, Bethnal Green, E.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Harvey Astwood, Ltd., 84 Pentonville Road, N.1: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

George Hensher, Ltd., Zenith Works, Wallis Road, E.9: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Hercules Upholstery, Ltd., Lion Works, Milborne Street, Hackney, E.9: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

H. Herrman, Ltd., 11A and 21 Dod Street, Burdett Road, E.14: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

(*Continued on page* 1053)

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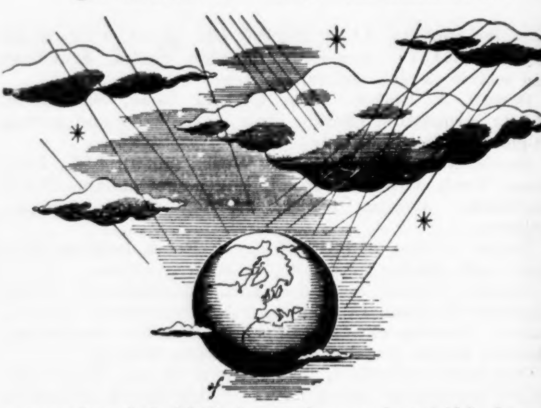

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Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1051)

H.K. Furniture, Ltd., 3 Andover Gardens, Hornsey Road, N.7: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; shelves, occasional tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

A. Hubbersgilt, Mount Pleasant Hill, Upper Clapton, E.5: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

J.A.S. Furniture Co., 89/91 Globe Road, London, E.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

R. A. Jenner, 28 Ivory Place, Brighton, 7: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

W. R. Joseph, Ltd., 3 Garden Walk, Great Eastern Street, E.C.2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Kandya, Ltd., Silverdale Road, Hayes, Middlesex: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Kaye Furniture, 94 Crondall Street, Hoxton Square, N.1: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

King Leigh & Co., Ltd., 29/35 Castle Road Mews, Kentish Town, N.W.1: kitchen cabinets.

W. Lamb & Co., Ltd., Curtain Road, London, E.C.2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Hyman Lazarus (Cabinets), Ltd., Brentwood Road, London, N.17: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

L. Lazarus & Sons, Waterden Road, Stratford, E.15: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Lebetkin Bros., Ltd., Tudor Works, Commercial Road, Edmonton, N.18: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

M. Levin, Ltd., 115 Wilton Way, Mare Street, Hackney, E.8: dining chairs, cotswold; dining chairs, chiltern.

Len, Ltd., 13 Water Lane, Maidstone: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), occasional tables, cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, curbs, occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

B. Levine & Sons, 136 West Green Road, South Tottenham, N.15: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

J. Littman & Sons, Ltd., 47 Oak Street, Hoxton, N.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

E. Lock, 112 Sewardstone Road, London, E.2: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Lord Tollitt & Pope, Ltd., 1 Downs Park Road, Dalston, E.8: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Luxury Upholstery, 827 Wandsworth Road, S.W.18: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), fireside chairs, chiltern.

J. Mattison, Ltd., Romford Road, London, E.15: bedsteads, divans, chiltern.

Maubard Furniture, Ltd., 86 Derbyshire Street, Maple Street, Bethnal Green, E.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Melson Bros. (London), Ltd., Algeon Works, Queen's Bridge, Queen's Road, Dalston, E.8: armchairs & settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Millwood Furniture Works (I. Baskin, Ltd.), Beachy Road, Old Ford, E.3: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

C. F. Mitchell (Duraluxe), Ltd., 25 Bachus Street, East Road, N.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

M. Morris (Cabinet Makers), Ltd., Waterden Road, London, E.15: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

B. I. Nathan, Ltd., Angel Road, Edmonton, N.18: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

Nesta, Ltd., Brunswick Square, Tottenham, N.17: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, divans, chiltern.

O-So-Ko-Si Upholstery (1939), Ltd., Arlington Avenue, Islington, N.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

T. & R. Ostroff, 28 Columbia Road, E.2: kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables.

Relax Bedding & Upholstery Co., Ltd., Factory Lane, Tottenham, N.17: divans, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Resnick Bros., Ltd., Tuilerie Street, E.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Restall Upholstery, 5/7 Luke Street, London, E.C.2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Richardsons-Southall, Ltd., Scotts Road, Southall, Middlesex: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, occasional tables, shelves, chiltern.

Ridlers Furniture, Ltd., Mansford Street, London, E.2: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Ronson Furniture, Ltd., Mansford Street, London, E.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Rose & Cox, 43a, 43b Rivington Buildings, Rivington Street, E.C.2: bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

A. Sadovsky and R. Shipman, 1/3 Luke Street, Curtain Road, E.C.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

H. Scully, Ltd., Ash Works, Ash Road, Stratford, E.15: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Serlin Bros., Ltd., 83 Geffrye Street, E.2: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

B. Serota, 57 Downham Road, Kingsland Road, London, N.1: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

S. Shaven & Co., Ltd., 142 Lea Bridge Road, E.5: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

S. Shear & Son, 53/55 St. Matthews Row, Bethnal Green, E.2: bedsteads, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

A. H. Sheldon, 38/40 Upper Clapton Road, London, E.5: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Silver Bros., 22 Dukes Road, Euston Road, W.C.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Simbros (Furniture Manufacturers, Ltd.), 38 Hague Street, Bethnal Green, E.2: occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Sklan, Ltd., Millis Works, Old Ford Road, London, E.3: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

S. E. Smith, 506/508 High Road, Leytonstone, E.11: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, curbs, shelves, chiltern.

The Standard Upholstery Co., Ltd., Lewis Road, Mitcham, Surrey: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Staples & Co., Ltd., Cricklewood, London, N.W.2: bedsteads, occasional tables, cotswold; bedsteads, occasional tables, divans, chiltern.

Steinberg Bros., Ltd., 8 Fairchild Place, Shoreditch, E.C.2: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, occasional tables, chiltern.

M. Stephany, Ltd., Gillett Street, Dalston Junction, London, N.16: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

R. S. Stevens, 209 Wood Street, Walthamstow, E.17: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Stonehill Furniture, Ltd., Angel Factory Colony, Angel Road, Edmonton, N.18: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, bedsteads, chiltern.

J. Summers & Sons (Furniture), Garman Road, Tottenham, N.17: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

Supersuites, Ltd., 21A Angel Factory Colony, Edmonton: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

(*Continued on page* 1055)

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Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1053)

Trollope & Sons (London), Ltd., West Halkin Street, S.W.1 : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs 2A and 2B, chiltern.

G. Turner, Ltd., Bridge Works, Angel Road, Edmonton : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Edward Weber, Ltd., Tiverton Road, Seven Sisters Road, N.15 : bedsteads, cotswold ; bedsteads, chiltern.

Wellington Upholstery, Ltd., 73 Curtain Road, E.C.2 : armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Frank Windsor, 228/232 Cambridge Heath Road, London, E.2 : occasional tables, curbs, shelves, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern ; kitchen tables.

Winter & Bloom, Ltd., 77 Great Eastern Street, London, E.C.2 : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

L. Wolberg, Ltd., 65/69 East Road, City Road, N.1 : sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Woodland (Furniture), Ltd., Woodland Works, Arlington Avenue, Islington, N.1 : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern ; kitchen cabinets.

Wood & Metal Industries, Ltd., Seymour Road, Leyton, E.10 : occasional tables, cotswold ; occasional tables, curbs, shelves, chiltern ; kitchen cabinets.

M. Woolf (Furniture), Ltd., 215 Mare Street, Hackney, E.8 : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

F. Wrighton & Sons, Ltd., Brampton Works, Walthamstow, E.17 : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

I. Ziff & Son, 108 Leonard Street, London, E.C.2 : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

A. Younger, Ltd., Crown Wharf, Roach Road, Bow, E.3 : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

M. Epstein, 102 Curtain Road, E.C.2 : armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

No. 6 Region

Alpe Bros., Ltd., Canal Works, Banbury : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Wm. Barratt, Newland Works, Newland Street, High Wycombe : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, dining chairs, chiltern.

Wm. Bartlett & Son, Ltd., Sheraton Road, High Wycombe : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

C. & R. Bates & Sons, Ltd., Stokenchurch, Bucks : kitchen chairs, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Wm. Birch, Ltd., Leigh Street, High Wycombe : sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Birch & Alpe, Ltd. : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; bed chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Bonnet & Ford, Ltd., Grafton Street, High Wycombe : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, dining chairs, chiltern.

Bristow & Townsend, Ltd., Desborough Park Road, High Wycombe, Bucks : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), sideboards, dining tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, dining chairs, kitchen chairs, chiltern.

Castle Bros. (Furniture), Ltd., Oakridge Road, High Wycombe : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), dining chairs, sideboards, dining tables, cotswold ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), dining chairs, sideboards, dining tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

J. Clarke, 8 Abercrombie Avenue, High Wycombe : dining chairs, cotswold ; dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Dancer & Hearne Bros., Ltd., Ogilvie Works, Lindsay Avenue, High Wycombe : sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, occasional tables, chiltern.

D. M. Davis, Woodwork, Bedford Avenue Trading Estate, Slough, Bucks : wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

J. Dean & Sons, Wycombe Road, Stokenchurch, High Wycombe : kitchen chairs.

James Elliott & Son, Desborough Road, High Wycombe : dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, kitchen chairs, chiltern ; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

F. R. Ellis, Ltd., Queen's Factory, Queen's Road, High Wycombe : armchairs, fireside chairs, dining chairs, chiltern.

Enham Industries, Enham, nr. Andover : Wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

S. A. Fane (High Wycombe), Ltd., Lane End Road, Sands, High Wycombe : dining chairs, chiltern.

S. Feldman, 72A Easton Street, High Wycombe : dining chairs, chiltern.

Thomas Glenister, Ltd., Temple Works, High Wycombe : dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

Gomm Bros., Gordon Chair Works, Gordon Road, High Wycombe : armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, nursery chairs, cots, chiltern.

E. Gomme, Ltd., Spring Gardens, High Wycombe : sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Goodearl Bros., Ltd., Mendy Street, High Wycombe : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; bed chairs, dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

B. Goodearl & Sons, Desborough Road, High Wycombe, Bucks : kitchen chairs.

Henry Goodearl & Sons, West End Road, High Wycombe: bed chairs, chiltern.

E. L. Granville & Co., Ltd., Unity Works, Ogilvie Road, High Wycombe : dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

J. B. Heath, Heathland Works, Copyground Lane, High Wycombe : wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, cotswold ; wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

R. J. Howland & Co., Ltd., Oakmead, High Wycombe : dining chairs, chiltern.

Hughenden Chair & Furniture Works, Ltd., Spring Gardens Road, High Wycombe : Dining chairs, chiltern.

J. H. Hunt & Co. (High Wycombe), Ltd., Mile End Road, High Wycombe : armchairs and settees (3-piece suites) ; dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Hutchinson & Edmonds, Ltd., Riverside Works, High Wycombe : dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Joynson Holland & Co., Ltd., Abercrombie Works, High Wycombe : dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

G. H. & S. Keen, Ltd., Bellfield Approach, Oxford Road, High Wycombe : sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Wm. Keen, West End Road, High Wycombe : dining chairs, bed chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, dining tables, sideboards, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), kitchen chairs, chiltern.

A. E. Lidgley & Son, Ltd., Grafton Works, Desborough Park Road, High Wycombe : armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

P. F. Mealing, Kitchener Chair Works, Kitchener Road, High Wycombe : armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Minty, Ltd., 44 High Street, Oxford : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

Nicholls & Jones, St. Mary Street, High Wycombe : wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold.

Parker Knoll, Ltd., Temple End, High Wycombe : dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold ; dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

(*Continued on page* 1057)

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Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1055)

Peatey Bros., 148 Abercrombie Road, High Wycombe: dining chairs, chiltern.

Wm. Plumridge, Ltd., Kingsmead Road, Wycombe Marsh, High Wycombe: dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

G. Sawyer, Winchmore Hill, Amersham, Bucks: kitchen chairs.

R. Scarterfield, trading as: J. S. Smith, Copyground Lane, High Wycombe: armchairs, fireside chairs, dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

H. H. Smith, Cromwell Chair Works, West End Street, High Wycombe: bedsteads, armchairs, fireside chairs, occasional tables, chiltern.

Smith & Co. (School Furniture), Ltd., Richardson Street, High Wycombe: kitchen chairs (4B only), nursery chairs.

Solent Furniture Products, Ltd., 64 Arundel Street, Portsmouth: kitchen tables, occasional tables, chiltern.

Henry Stone & Son, Ltd., Banbury, Oxon: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Styles & Mealing, Ltd., Ogilvie Road, High Wycombe: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

G. Taylor, 3 Portsmouth Road, Peasmarsh, Guildford: occasional tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

R. Tyzack, Ltd., Slater Street, High Wycombe: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

W. Vere & Co., Ltd., Sands, High Wycombe: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

F. D. Welters, Ltd., Copyground Lane, High Wycombe: dining chairs, sideboards, dining tables, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

White & Newton, Dunbar Road, Milton, Portsmouth: sideboards, dining tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold.

Wright Bros., Desborough Avenue, High Wycombe: dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

C. G. Lovegrove (Utility), Ltd., Spring Gardens, High Wycombe: dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

No. 7 Region

Albion Cabinet Works, Windsor Street, Prestbury Road' Cheltenham: sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables' cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables' chiltern.

Bath Cabinet Makers & Artcraft, Ltd., Lower Bristol Road, Bath: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

Caisley & Son, Bitton, Bristol: armchairs and settees, (3-piece suites), cotswold; bed settees, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

G. R. Callow, Ltd., Vulcan Works, Budbury, Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining-tables, chiltern.

Cheltenham Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Sunningend Works, Cheltenham: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

George Clark (Bristol), Ltd., 12/16 St. Paul Street, Bristol, 2: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

C.W.S., Ltd., Gerrish Avenue, Bristol, 5: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bedsteads, divans, chiltern.

Cotswold Upholstering Co., Ltd., Chalford, Stroud, Glos: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Dartington Hall, Ltd., Totnes, South Devon: sideboards, dining tables, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern.

No. 8 Region

P. Bendall, Ltd., Beecraft Works, Kingsway Trading Estate, Bridgend, Glamorgan: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

Cardiff Central Cabinet Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 6 Hope Street, Cardiff: bedsteads, curbs, occasional tables, chiltern.

Clarence Upholstery Co., Ltd., Priest Road, Cardiff: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

M. I. Coffman, Ltd., Northampton Lane, Swansea: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys bedsteads, chiltern.

C.W.S., Ltd., Treforest Trading Estate, Pontypridd, Glamorgan: divans, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

H. Davis (Chairs), Ltd., St. Peters Street, Cardiff: dining chairs, chiltern; kitchen chairs.

H. & R. Davis, Ltd., Stanley Street, Cardiff: dining chairs, occasional tables, kitchen chairs, chiltern.

Wm. Davies & Son, Wern Cabinet Works, Ann Street, Llanelly: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

W. E. Fuller & Co. (Swansea), Ltd., Westbury Street, Swansea: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

M. Halpern (Furniture), Ltd., Old Gospel Hall, Treorchy, Glamorgan: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

J. G. Hill & Co. (Cardiff), Canton, Cardiff: bedsteads, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Johnstown Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Aberderfyn Works, Johnstown, nr. Wrexham: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; kitchen tables, wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables, curbs, shelves, bed settees armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

Wm. Littlejohns, Wharf Road, Maendei, Newport, Mon.: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold.

Robert Mills, Ltd., 27 Wyndham Crescent, Canton, Cardiff: bed settees, bed chairs, chiltern.

Pitcher & Thomas, Ltd., 65 Marlborough Road, Newport, Mon.: wardrobes, tallboys, dressing tables, dressing chests, chiltern.

Roath Furnishing Co., 2 Cottrell Road, Roath, Cardiff: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, occasional tables, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, occasional tables, shelves, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Sheppard (Cardiff), Ltd., 295 Hayes Bridge Road, Cardiff: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Sheppard (Cardiff), Ltd., 295 Hayes Bridge Road, Cardiff: kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables.

A. R. Silvey, 30 Park Road, Brynmill, Swansea: kitchen chairs.

South Wales Wholesale Bedding Works, Ltd., 63-65 City Road, Roath, Cardiff: sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, divans, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Supholstery, Ltd., Supholstery Works, Cardiff: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; bedsteads, curbs, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

White, Wilson & Co., Ltd., Grangetown, Cardiff: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

No. 9 Region

Acme Cabinet Co., Ltd., Wyfield Road, Marsh Hill, Birmingham, 23: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, chiltern.

The Antique Reproduction (Worcester), Ltd., Crown Works, Crown Street, Worcester: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Bate & Goode, Ltd., 372 Park Road, Hockley, Birmingham, 18: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Beacon Bedstead Manufacturing Company, Tipton Street, Sedgley, Staffs; bedsteads, occasional tables, cotswold; bedsteads, chiltern.

Bowley Preece & Co., Ltd., Bowpre Works, Cotteridge, Birmingham, 20: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

A. J. Burrows & Co., Ltd., Bromley Street, Birmingham: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairbeds, chairs, chiltern.

Charles Bryant & Sons, Ltd., Bryant Street, Birmingham, 18: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Clark & Gough, Ltd., 117 Oldbury Road, Smethwick: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Cliveland Cabinet Works, Ltd., Clive Works, Cliveland Street, Birmingham, 19: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

(*Continued on page* 1059)

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Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1057)

J. G. Cracknell & Co., Whittal Street Works, Birmingham, 4: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, curbs, shelves, chiltern.

W. A. Cross & Co., Ltd., Apollo Works, Blews Street, Birmingham, 6: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, shelves, curbs, chiltern.

Crown Bedding Co., Ltd., Redfern Road, Tysley, Birmingham, 11: bedsteads, cotswold; divans, bedsteads, bed settees, chiltern.

Eclipse Cabinet Works, Ltd., Alcester: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, sideboards, dining tables, curbs, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern.

The Grovewood Co., Dudley Port, Staffs: kitchen cabinets, kitchen tables, occasional tables, shelves, chiltern.

Halkirk Cabinet Works, Ltd., King's Norton, Birmingham, 30: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Cyril L. Halldron, Great Hampton Street, Wolverhampton, occasional tables, cotswold; curbs, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

Hands (Upholsterers), Ltd., 29 Crompton Road, Handsworth, Birmingham: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Harrison's Cabinet Works, 661 Foleshill Road, Coventry: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

W. Hooper & Co., Ltd., Woodfield Road Works, Birmingham, 12: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Gordon Russell, Ltd., Broadway, Worcestershire: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables-chiltern.

Searchlight, Ltd., Searchlight Works, Halesowen, Birmingham: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, chiltern.

A. Sabin, Ltd., 21 Birchfield Road, Birmingham, 19: bedsteads, cotswold: bedsteads, shelves, occasional tables, chiltern.

Wm. Shears, Ltd., Tempest Street, Wolverhampton: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Wm. Shuttleworth, Ltd., King Street, Dudley, Staffs: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

The Sydenham Cabinet Co., Ltd., Sydenham Road, Birmingham, 11: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Owen Thornell, Ltd., Balsall Common, nr. Coventry: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, chiltern.

Trickett Cabinet Co., Ltd., King's Road, Hay Mills, Birmingham, 25: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, shelves, chiltern; kitchen tables.

Wales, Ltd., Atlas Works, Oozells Street, Birmingham, 1: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, chiltern; nursery chairs, playpens, cots.

C. Walters & Co., Ltd., Durability Works, Larches Passage, Larches Street, Birmingham, 11: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

I. Woodall & Sons, Ltd., Town Works, Dudley, Worcs: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, shelves, curbs, chiltern.

Heath Town Furniture Co., Cross Street, Wolverhampton: kitchen cabinets.

W. T. Jennings, Handsworth, Birmingham, 21: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Kingfisher, Ltd., Charles Street, West Bromwich: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Lawrence Cabinets, Ltd., Fazeley Street, Birmingham, 5: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, bedsteads, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, bedsteads, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Leopold Cabinets, Ltd., Waterloo Works, Darwin Street, Highgate, Birmingham: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, shelves, curbs, chiltern.

Parker & Osborn (Overmantel), Ltd.: Calthorpe Department, Scotland Street, Birmingham, 1: occasional tables, cotswold; occasional tables, shelves, curbs, chiltern.

Philday Cabinet Co., Ltd., 37/39, Bloomsbury Street, Vauxhall, Birmingham, 7: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Premier Upholstery Co., 11 Scotland Passage, Birmingham, 4: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

G. T. Rackstraw, Limited, St. Martins Works, Castle Street, Worcester: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Messrs. Francis W. Roberts, Glencoe Works, 29 Moseley Street, and Rea Street, Birmingham, 5: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

No. 10 Region

Max Abrams, Ltd., 66/68 Port Street, Manchester: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Frederick H. Adams & Son, Seller Street, Chester: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

The Anchor Upholstery Co., Ltd., Cambridge Street Mills, Lower Broughton, Salford, Lancs: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

P. G. Armstrong, 124 Mount Pleasant, Liverpool, 3: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Ayrton Graham, Ltd., 20/22 Benson Street, Liverpool: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Joseph Bagnall Ltd., 61 Sunderland Street, Macclesfield, Cheshire: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold.

David Baker & Son, Great George Street, Chapel Street, Salford, 3: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

J. Baker, Lime Street, Oldham Road, Manchester, 10: occasional tables, shelves, chiltern; kitchen tables.

H. Baldock, 5 & 7 May Place, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

Bedding (Bolton), Ltd., 8 Saville Street, Bolton: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

A. Bennett, 26 St. Anne Street, Liverpool, 3: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Benns & Holmes, Ltd., Lancastria Works, Holmes Street, Padiham, Burnley: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

H. J. Berry & Sons, Kirk Mills, Chipping, nr. Preston: dining chairs, cotswold; dining chairs, chiltern.

Cyril Bernstein, Ltd., Star Saw Mills, Redbank, Manchester: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Blochs, Ltd., Blankfield Mill, Lord Street, Kearsley: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Bowker Bros. (Clitheroe), Ltd., Waterloo Road, Clitheroe, Lancs: kitchen cabinets.

A. J. Buckingham, Ltd., 20/24 Norton Street, Liverpool, 3: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

W. Cannell, 7/9 Mayes Street, Shudehall, Manchester, 4: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Cranlea Products, Ltd., Queens Road, Ashton-under-Lyne: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern; kitchen tables, kitchen cabinets.

Cohen & Enser, Ltd., Whitefield Mills, Green Lane, Whitefield, nr. Manchester: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Coronation Upholstery, Ltd., 231/233 Great Ancoats Street, Manchester, 4: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Crown Bedding Co. (Northern), Ltd., Oldham, Lancs: divans, chiltern.

C.W.S., Ltd., Dumers Lane, Radcliffe, Lancs: dining chairs, sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Earnshaw Bros. & Booth, Ltd., Central Mill, Burnley: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Thomas Eastham, Holmes Road, Thornton, Blackpool: kitchen cabinets.

Elkay Furniture Products, Ltd., Keymer Street, Manchester, 11: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Epsom Cabinet Works, Ltd., Albert Mills, Green Lane, Keywood, Lancs: occasional tables, shelves, chiltern.

Falkland Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 31 Irlam Road, Bootle, Liverpool, 20: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

(*Continued on page* 1061)

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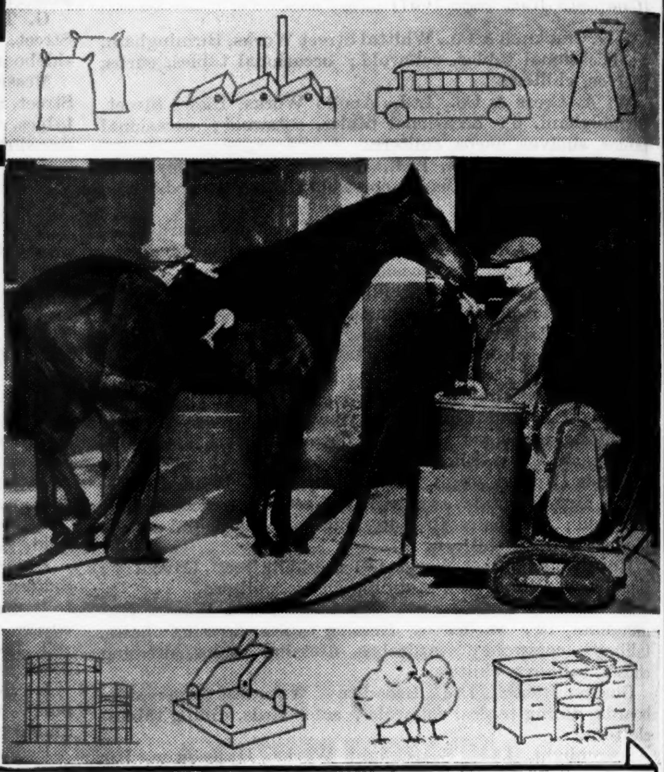

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Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1059)

W. H. Farlow, Ltd., Pyramid Works, Hayton Quarry, nr. Liverpool: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Edward Fisher, Ltd., St. Pauls Road, Preston: sideboards, dining tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

R. E. Forster, Grey Street Mills, Warrington: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; bed settees, bed chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

R. Foster & Son, Henhurst Bridge Chair Works, Wigan: dining chairs, cotswold; dining chairs, chiltern.

J. A. Foulds & Sons, 15/17 Queen Victoria Road, Burnley: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Freedlands, Ltd., Tenax Road, Old Trafford, Manchester, 17: bedsteads, chiltern.

Freedlands Lister, Ltd., Waterloo Cabinet Works, Broughton Street, Manchester, 8: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Fryer & Hancock, Ltd., 38/40/42 Lancaster Road, Preston: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

U. M. Gaskin & Son, 150 Islington, Liverpool, 3: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

James Gaymond & Son, Ltd., Atlas Works, New Street, Miles Platting, Manchester, 10: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

H. Goldich & Sons, Whitworth Street Works, Ashton Old Road, Openshaw, Manchester: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Harris Goldstein, Ltd., Banbury Works, Oldham Road, Manchester, 10: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Goldstone & Co., 27/29 Beswick Row, Miller Street, Manchester, 4: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

A. M. & S. Goodman, Ltd., Wellington Street Works, Newton Heath, Manchester: sideboards, dining tables, bedsteads, chiltern.

Hall Bros., Progress Upholstery Works, Wigan: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

J. E. Hawkins & Sons, 56/60 Parr Street, Liverpool, 1: dining chairs, cotswold; dining chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Hellers, 217-227 County Road, Walton, Liverpool, 4: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Henshaws Institution for the Blind, Old Trafford, Manchester: kitchen cabinets.

Wm. Higgin Ltd., Crompton Street, Bury: sideboards, dining tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

J. H. Hope & Sons, 305 Great Ancoats Street, Manchester, 4: bedsteads, chiltern.

Hygena Cabinets (Liverpool) Ltd., 1a4 Kirkby Trading Estate, Liverpool: kitchen cabinets.

W. H. Kellett, Bentinck Street, Ashton-under-Lyne: bedsteads, occasional tables, chiltern.

G. A. Kiddie, Woodcraft Works, Kensington Road, Southport: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

King & Darbyshire Ltd., Trentham Mill, Gower Street, Wigan: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold.

George F. Knowles, 16-18 Canterbury Street, Liverpool, 3: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Layfield & Lee, Albert Mill Cabinet Works, Trafalgar Street, Burnley: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

P. Leach Productions Ltd., Vernon Mill, Mersey Street, Stockport, Cheshire: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Norman Lister & Co., Knoll Street, Bury New Road, Manchester: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops, Binns Road, Old Swans, Liverpool: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Lorne Mantels Ltd., 9 Derby Road, Bootle, Liverpool: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

H. Maloney, 162 Liverpool Road, Higher Irlam, Near Manchester: occasional tables, chiltern.

J. Markoff & Co., Ltd., 6 and 8 Kingslake Street, Edge Hill, Liverpool: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Martins Britannia Joinery & Cabinet Works, Coppenhall, Crewe: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

The Mersey Bedding Co., Ltd., 23-31 Gildart Street, Liverpool, 3: bed settees, divans, chiltern.

The Miles Platting Chair Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Lord Street, Manchester, 10: armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

E. Moorhouse (Apex) Ltd., Woodhill Mill, Elton, Bury, Lancs: divans, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, chiltern; cots.

F. Newbold & Co., Ribbleton Mills, Fitzgerald Street, Preston: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

I. Normie & Co., 55 Sidmouth Street, Blackfriars Road, Salford, 3: bedsteads, chiltern; bedsteads, cotswold.

H. Novick, Service Furniture Works, Newton Heath, Manchester: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

J. T. Owen & Son, Diamond Row, Old Road, Astley Bridge, Bolton: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

J. Pamphilon & Sons, Ltd., 13 Jordon Street, Gaythorne, Manchester: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

C. D. Pierce & Son, Ltd., Barnes Street, Accrington, Lancs: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, chiltern.

H. & J. Plumpton, Union Bridge Works, Wigan: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Jas. G. Pritchard, 54 Stafford Street, Liverpool, 3: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Progressive Woodworking Co., Ltd., Wellington Street, Hyde, Cheshire: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Quality Manufacturing Co., 24-25 Bath Street, Liverpool, 3: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Guy Rogers Ltd., 16-20 Soho Street, Liverpool, 3: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, chiltern.

Ross & Co. (Liverpool) Ltd., 95-97 Kempston Street, Liverpool, 3: sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables, bedsteads, chiltern.

H. Shepherdson, Driffield Works, Norwood Road, Stockport: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Seagall & Isaacs Bros., Ltd., Bazaar Street, Pendleton, Salford, 6: armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

M. & S. Shipin Ltd., Speke Hall Road, Speke, Liverpool: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

J. Sorenson, 79-81 Kempston Street, Liverpool: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Stamford Cabinet Co., Ltd., Margaret Street, Ashton-under-Lyne: dining chairs, chiltern; kitchen tables, kitchen cabinets.

S. J. Stockwell & Co., Ltd., 20 Swan Street, Manchester, 4: sideboards, dining tables, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

Stubbs Bros., Millbrook, Stalybridge: cots, nursery chairs, playpens.

Sutcliffe Bros., Harley Street Works, Todmorden: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

Eli Sutcliffe & Sons, Ltd., Walsden, Todmorden, Yorks: kitchen cabinets.

James H. Sutcliffe & Son, Ltd., Premier Cabinet Works, Halifax Road, Todmorden: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Taylor Bros., Enfield Cabinet Works, Pemberton, Wigan: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

(*Continued on page* 1063)

ADVERTISEMENTS

Active and well-established Sales Organization with excellent connections in the North of England and North Midlands seek Sole Representation for these areas from reputable Manufacturers of Machine Tools, Small Tools and Accessories both of heavy and light type. Have staff of competent and qualified Engineering Sales Representatives resident in the various counties of the territory, and well-equipped offices centrally situated and efficiently staffed. First-class service and good turnover assured Reply Box No. S.555, *Board of Trade Journal*, 429 Oxford Street, London, W.1.

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Utility Furniture Firms

(*Continued from page* 1061)

Frederick Treasure Ltd., Pitt Street, Preston: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, chiltern.

Universal Furniture Products (Wembley) Ltd., Trafford Park, Manchester, 17: wardrobes, dressing chests, dressing tables, tallboys, chiltern.

Walmsley's Furniture Factory, 140 Manchester Road, Preston: kitchen cabinets.

Waring & Gillow Ltd., North Road, Lancaster: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold.

West Lancashire Cabinet Co., Ltd., Crescent Mills, Anderton Street, Ince, Wigan: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

R. H. Whittle & Sons, Ltd., 81-107 Bolton Road, Blackburn: sideboards, dining tables, cotswold.

A. Wilkinson, Caygill Street, Manchester, 13: bedsteads, cotswold; bedsteads, occasional tables, chiltern.

Winchester Works Ltd., Padiham, Lancs: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, curbs, chiltern.

A. L. Wood, 13-15 Stafford Street, Liverpool: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

B. Pickup & Co., Spring Gardens, Leyland, Lancs: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

No. 11 Region

R. S. Abbey Ltd., 286-290 Parliamentary Road, Glasgow: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

H. & A. G. Alexander & Co., Ltd., Eastfield, Rutherglen: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, chiltern; cots, nursery chairs, playpens.

Wm. Angus & Co. (Scotland) Ltd., Angus Mills, Menstrie, Scotland: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Arthur & Waverley Ltd., 20 Commercial Road, Glasgow, C.5: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern; kitchen cabinets.

Chas. Ayres, Blythswood Chair Factory, 162 Colvend Street, Bridgeton, Glasgow, S.E.: dining chairs, chiltern.

Argyle Chair Works (Scotland) Ltd., 77-83 Colvend Street, Glasgow, S.E.: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

G. M. Cameron, Fairmuir Street, Dundee: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

N. H. & E. Caplan, 45/49, Tobago Street, Glasgow, S.E.: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), bed settees, bed chairs, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Clyde Cabinet Works, 13 George Street, Glasgow, C.1: bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Clydesdale Cabinet Works Ltd., 100 Elliot Street, Glasgow, C.3: bedsteads, bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Cordners (London) Ltd., Comet Works, 75-77 East Clyde Street, Helensburgh: sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables, chiltern.

Coorsh Bros. & Co., Ltd., 358 Broad Street, Glasgow, S.E.: sideboards, dining tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, dining chairs, chiltern.

Craig Bros., 38 High Street, Airdrie: bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Craighouse Cabinet Works, 46-48 Craighouse Gardens, Edinburgh: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

Dayanite Ltd., 12 Beaverbank Place, Edinburgh, 7: bed settees, divans, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), dining chairs, chiltern.

The Dunfermline Cabinet & Upholstery Works, Foundry Street, Dunfermline: sideboards, dining tables, chiltern.

J. Dykes Ltd., 1061 Argyle Street, Glasgow, C.3: sideboards, dining tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

East Bros., Ltd., Loches Cabinet Factory, Dundee: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, bed settees, armchairs (2A and 2B only), chiltern.

The EM-EL Upholstery Co., 14 Moir Lane, Glasgow, C.1: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Fisher Gillis & Co., Ltd., Logie Works, 205 Brook Street, Dundee: bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, occasional tables, chiltern.

Edward Gladstone, 20-24 Montrose Terrace, Edinburgh: bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Jas. Hunter & Sons, Lochwinnoch, Glasgow: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

B. Hurwich & Co., 46 David Street, Glasgow: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs fireside chairs, bed chairs, dining chairs, chiltern.

J. Johnstone Ltd., Viewfield Works, Lochwinnoch, Glasgow: sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, dining chairs, chiltern.

Thomas Justice & Sons, Ltd., 15 Whitehall Street, Dundee: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, chiltern.

Messrs. Robert S. Kay & Co., 570 Gallowgate, Glasgow, S.E.: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tables, chiltern.

T. C. Keanie & Sons, 3 George Street, Johnstone, Renfrew: armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

Leon & Co. (Glasgow) Ltd., 270 Ballater Street, Glasgow: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

L. Levin & Sons, 14 Shire Street, Glasgow, S.E.: bedsteads, sideboards, dining tables, occasional tables, chiltern.

Lord Roberts Memorial Workshops, 65 Meadowside, Dundee: sideboards, dining tables, shelves, occasional tables, armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern; kitchen tables.

John MacGregor & Sons Ltd., Porterfield, Renfrew: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; dining chairs, bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, bed chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

MacNeill Bros., Ayrshire Cabinet Works, Beith, Ayr: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Martin & Lowe Ltd., 17-21 Harriet Street, Rutherglen, near Glasgow: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

A. H. McIntosh & Co., Ltd., Kirkcaldy, Scotland: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

H. Morris & Co., Ltd., Milton Street, Glasgow: dining chairs, cotswold; dining chairs, chiltern.

The Perfection Bedding Co., 53 Kent Road, Glasgow: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs, fireside chairs, bed settees, divans, chiltern.

A. & W. Robertson, 42-44 Carlton Place, Glasgow, C.5: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, dining chairs, cotswold; wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, dining chairs, chiltern.

Robinson & Rae Ltd., Portsburg Works, Steads Place, Edinburgh, 6: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, chiltern.

Royal Glasgow Asylum for the Blind, 111 Saracen Street, Glasgow, N.: wardrobes, dressing tables, dressing chests, tallboys, bedsteads, occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

Sragowitz & Gillman, 45 and 47 Surrey Street, Glasgow, C.5: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; bedsteads, bed settees, armchairs, fireside chairs, armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), chiltern.

L. Shroot & Co., 173 High Street, Glasgow: armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), cotswold; armchairs and settees (3-piece suites), armchairs, fireside chairs, chiltern.

A. Shulman, 50 Boden Street, Glasgow: occasional tables, chiltern.

S. Shulman, 60 Logan Street, Glasgow: sideboards. dining tables, cotswold; sideboards, dining tables, chiltern,

Slowns Cabinet Works Ltd., 33-47 Grove Street, Edinburgh: bedsteads, shelves, curbs, occasional tables, chiltern; kitchen tables.

The Springfield Chair Co., Ltd., Millerfield Road, Glasgow, S.E.: dining chairs, bedsteads, chiltern.

The Steadfast Furniture Manufacturing Co., Ltd., 23-31 Kyle Street, Glasgow, C.4: bed settees, chiltern.

Names and addresses of remaining firms in No. 11 *Region designated for the production of utility furniture will be published in next week's* Board of Trade Journal.

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These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments.

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